

APRIL 16, 1956

AIRTEL

SAC, NEW ORLEANS

mt
0 CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA, IS-X. According to information which appeared in a news article in the "New Orleans Item" in its April 9, 1956, issue, page 7, column 1, a copy of which was furnished the Bureau by your office, delegates from 11 Southern States met in New Orleans on April 8, 1956, and formed the captioned organization.

You are instructed to furnish the Bureau by return airtel all information available concerning this organization. A discreet inquiry should be initiated immediately and should be conducted in accordance with instructions set forth in SAC Letter 55-66. A report suitable for dissemination should be submitted to reach the Bureau no later than 30 days after receipt of this communication by your office.

HOOVER

8
12
ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Room _____
Gandy _____

CFW:bas (4)

53 APR 23 1956

RECORDED - 12

EX - 107

SE 47

20 APR 17 1956

105 - 46604 - 1

COMM - FBI

APR 16 1956

MAILED 31

FBI
INLETING SECTION
APR 18 3 24 PM '56
RECEIVED
813
over

Delegates Of 11 States Form CCA

Delegates from 11 Southern states met here Sunday and formed the Citizens' Councils of America in a move aimed at preserving segregation in the South.

Louisiana State Sen. William Rainach announced formation of the organization by delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

IN A BRIEF announcement, Rainach said:

"This organization is formed to preserve the reserved natural rights of the people and of the states, including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all our institutions involving personal and social relations, and the maintenance of the rights of the states to regulate public health, morals, marriages, education, peace and good order in the states, under the constitution of the United States."

The new organization said it "invites all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles to unify their efforts."

The action was the first major move in an effort to organize pro-segregation groups under one tent. Various state organizations exist in most all southern states dedicated to the purpose of maintaining segregation.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BAUMGARDNER

*airtel NO
4/16/56
CFW*

NEW ORLEANS ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
9/56
Page 7 Col. 1

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
APR 9 1956	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	
Bureau	

125-46604-1

0-1
(9-22-54)*Have
noted*
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (Your file 105-629) DATE: 6-20-56

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile & serial 105-46604-2)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA
IS - X

Office of Origin: New Orleans

1. () The deadline in this case has passed and the Bureau has not received a report. You are instructed to submit a report immediately. In the event a report has been submitted, you should make a notation of the date on which it was submitted on this letter and return it to the Bureau, Room # 1704.

Report submitted _____

Report will be submitted _____

Reason for delay

*Please refer to Serial
etc. 6/15/56 certain both fact
that in this, and had very little info
on continued investigation & no report being
submitted*

2. () Advise Bureau re status of this case.
3. () Advise Bureau when report may be expected.
4. ~~XXX~~ Surep immediately.

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUN 21 1956	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

Bureau

(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

F B I

Date: 4/10/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~XXXXXX~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

XXX

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

RE: CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
IS - XALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CW

441948

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Rebuairtel to New Orleans, April 16, 1956.

The only information contained in the files of this Office appears in the newspaper article in the New Orleans Item of April 9, 1956, mentioned in referenced airtel. Inquiry is being instituted in accordance with Bureau instructions.

CHILES

END.

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - New Orleans (105-629)

ECW:bar
(5)

Mr. Belmont

0-1 to M.O.
Supp in memo
6-20-56
CFW:eb

RECORDED-125

105-46461

11 APR 20 1956

Approved: AM

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/15/56

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ReBuAirtel, 4/16/56, and MYAirtel, 4/18/56.

Inquiry has been conducted to the Office of Secretary of State and at the Office of Recorder of Mortgages for Orleans Parish but no charter was on file for the above captioned organization with either office.

Former SA RICHARD L. VOELKER advised on 6/1/56, that he had obtained information from [redacted] in New Orleans, who is active in the Citizens Council of New Orleans, to the effect representatives from the various Citizens Councils in "Southern States" had met in New Orleans to form the Citizens Council of America which would be national in scope. He stated that [redacted] had informed him that BOB PATTERSON who is chairman for the Citizens Council for the State of Mississippi, acted as chairman of this meeting. No other information concerning captioned organization has come to the attention of this office therefore no report is being submitted in this matter at this time.

In the event the Bureau desires active investigation in this case to develop information concerning the organization it is requested that the Bureau so instruct this office.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New Orleans (105-629)

ECW: efs
(3)

RECD
FBI
NEW ORLEANS

Citizens Councils of America

SE 49

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 47

105-46604-3
RECORDED
6 JUN 18 1956

FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY SEC 1
704-51
3
Let to New Orleans
6/29/56
CFW

CF.
1704
PERS. DIV.

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cc

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SAC, New Orleans (105-629)

June 29, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604) - 3
RECORDED - 71ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NIS/CLC/CHD

441948

100 CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

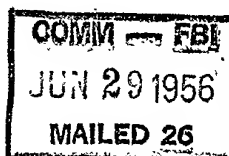
Reurlet dated June 15, 1956, in which you advised that only a limited amount of information has been received concerning captioned organization and, therefore, no report is being submitted at this time. You requested the Bureau to advise whether active investigation should be conducted to obtain additional information.

No active investigation should be conducted concerning Citizens Council of America. Inasmuch as the founding meeting of this organization was attended by representatives from several Southern states you should request appropriate offices to contact sources and informants for information concerning this organization. The Memphis Office should be requested to consider contacting Robert Patterson for pertinent information concerning Citizens Council of America.

In addition, the morgues of local newspaper should be reviewed for articles concerning the meeting held at which the organization was formed. Your inquiry concerning this organization should be confined to limitations set forth in SAC Letter 55-86. Submit report to reach the Bureau no later than July 23, 1956.

CFW:prh
(4)*prh*

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____



55 JUL 12 1956

NO 105-629

MEMPHIS

At Memphis, Tennessee:

Will consider contacting ROBERT PATTERSON for pertinent information concerning the Citizens' Council of America, which lead was set forth in New Orleans letter to Memphis dated July 6, 1956.

NEW ORLEANS

At New Orleans, Louisiana:

Will follow and report activities of the Citizens' Council of America.

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel dated April 16, 1956
New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated April 18, 1956
New Orleans letter to the Bureau dated June 15, 1956
Bureau letter to New Orleans dated June 29, 1956

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW ORLEANS	DATE 7-23-56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/4,8,18, 21;6/1;7/5,9/56
TITLE OF CASE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA		REPORT MADE BY ERNEST C. WALL, JR.	TYPED BY eo
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>4/13/00</u> BY <u>60267 NLS/KC/KSW</u> 441948		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

Organizational meeting held New Orleans, Louisiana, 4-7-56, attended by delegates from eleven Southern states. Officers not announced and delegates not listed. Spokesman stated national headquarters would be announced later. Announced purposes "To preserve the reserved natural rights of the people of the states, including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all our institutions involving personal and social relations and the maintenance of the rights of the states to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace and good order in the states under the Constitution of the United States." BOB PATTERSON reportedly served as Chairman of the meeting. Informant reports thirty to forty persons in attendance. Partial list of delegates set forth. No charter on file, Secretary of State, State of Louisiana, or Recorder of Mortgages, Orleans Parish.

Let NF 8/3/56

- P - 2/5

Photo

CC TO: DIA
REQ. REC'D 2-1-82
FEB 12 1982

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/3/00 BY 39663 EWP/oc/ew

APPROVED

444501-1

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

SEE NEXT PAGE

Photo

CC TO: State (by/IE)
REQ. REC'D 3-14-62
MAR 27 1962
ANS.
BY: ads juv

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-46604-4	RECORDED - 63
	INDEXED - 63
27 JUL 26 1956	

J- Bureau (105-46604) (RM)
Let ARB w/ce rpt 8/7/56
Let ACSI, ONI, OSI w/ce rpt 8/7/56
cmw

52 AUG 7 1956

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau (105-46604) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - G-2, 4th Army Ft. Sam Houston,
Texas (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - ONI, 8th Naval District,
New Orleans (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - OSI, 9th District, Barksdale AFB,
Louisiana (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Atlanta (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Birmingham (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Charlotte (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Dallas (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Houston (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Knoxville (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Little Rock (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Memphis (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Miami (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Richmond (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - San Antonio (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 2 - Savannah (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - Washington Field (Info.) (FM)
 - 3 - New Orleans (105-629)
-

DETAILS: AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANAI. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

"The New Orleans Item," a New Orleans daily newspaper in its issue of April 9, 1956, carried an article on Page 7, Column 1, entitled "Delegates of Eleven States Form CCA," which stated that delegates from eleven Southern states met in New Orleans Sunday and formed the Citizens' Council of America in a move aimed at preserving segregation in the South. The article reflected that [redacted]

[redacted] announced the formation of the organization by delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. DC

The article reported a brief announcement by [redacted] and pointed out that the action was the first major move in an effort to organize pro-segregation groups under one tent.

"The New Orleans Times-Picayune," a New Orleans daily newspaper in its issue of April 8, 1956, Page 1, Column 4, carried an article entitled "Eleven States Linked in Organization," which is being set forth as follows:

"The Citizens' Council of America, a group planning to consolidate the various councils that have been local in scope, was organized in New Orleans Saturday, when delegates from eleven states met at the Roosevelt Hotel.

"[redacted] of ~~Summersfield~~ LA DC
in Claiborne Parish, acted as spokesman for the organization. Officers were not announced and the delegates were not listed.

"Information on the organization was limited to a brief statement and the spokesman said the headquarters of the national organization will be announced at a later date. He would not elaborate.

" Questions were parried with the answer that 'We have been instructed to give no information to anyone, other than this statement you have.'

" The statement reads:

' Delegates from eleven states met in New Orleans today (Sat.) and formed the Citizens' Council of America. The following states were represented: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

' This organization is formed to preserve the reserved natural rights of the people of the states, including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all our institutions involving personal and social relations and the maintenance of the rights of the states to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace and good order in the states, under the Constitution of the United States.

' The Citizens' Council of America invites all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles to unify their efforts.'

"The statement was unsigned."

The records of the Office of the Recorder of Mortgages, Orleans Parish, Courthouse Building, Royal and Conti Streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, were checked by SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., on May 8, 1956, but no record of a charter for the Citizens' Council of America was located.

Mr. RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR., a former Special Agent of the FBI, who is presently engaged in the practice of law with offices in the Bank of Commerce Building, was contacted on May 8, 18 and 21, 1956, but was unable to furnish any information concerning the Citizens' Council of America.

NO 105-629

On June 1, 1956, Mr. VOELKER advised that he had received information from an individual who is active in the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, to the effect that representatives from the various Citizens' Councils in the Southern states met in New Orleans to form the Citizens' Council of America, which would be national in scope. He stated that he had been informed that BOB PATTERSON, who is Chairman of the Citizens' Council of the State of Mississippi acted as Chairman of this meeting. LA

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 9, 1956, that [redacted] had made arrangements for the use of a meeting room at the Roosevelt Hotel on April 7, 1956, for the Citizens' Council of America.

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T-1 determined that there were approximately thirty to forty persons in attendance at this meeting. The informant made available the following list of names of individuals who were in New Orleans to attend this meeting:

[redacted] LA
Senator SAM ENGLEHARDT, Montgomery, Alabama LA

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[redacted]
R. B. PATTERSON LA

[redacted]
AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

On May 4, 1956, [redacted] Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised that the records of his office do not contain any charter for the Citizens' Council of America.

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- 4 -

NO 105-629

ADMINISTRATIVE

Investigation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was conducted by Special Agent VON PERRY HEATHERLY.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Washington Field Division inasmuch as this report contains information concerning an individual residing in the territory covered by that office.

INFORMANTS

Careful consideration has been given to those sources concealed in the body of this report and 'T' symbols were utilized only in those instances where it was necessary to protect the identity of the sources.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED
-----------------------	--	-------------------------------	---------------------------------

T-1: <div data-bbox="243 1164 590 1332" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 75px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">[REDACTED]</div>	Organizational meeting 4-7-56 and partial list of persons in attendance	(b) SA <div data-bbox="1003 1160 1201 1227" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 114px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">[REDACTED]</div> and SA Ernest C. Wall, Jr.	Instant report
---	---	--	-------------------

(Request)

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LEADS

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, CHARLOTTE, DALLAS, HOUSTON, KNOXVILLE,
LITTLE ROCK, MIAMI, MOBILE, RICHMOND, SAN ANTONIO and
SAVANNAH OFFICES

Will contact established sources and informants for information concerning the organization, national headquarters, identities of officers, and other pertinent information concerning the Citizens' Council of America.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SAC, Norfolk

August 3, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604)

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Information obtained by the New Orleans Office in connection with the captioned organization reveals one [redacted] attended the organizational meeting of the Citizens Council of America held on April 7, 1956, in New Orleans.

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[redacted] may be identical with [redacted] a source of the Norfolk Office. Norfolk is instructed to contact [redacted] and ascertain if he attended the organizational meeting of the captioned organization in New Orleans and if so should obtain from him complete information regarding that meeting and the organization itself. This information should be furnished to New Orleans promptly.

cc SAC, New Orleans (Information) (105-629)

RECORDED - 63

16 AUG 6 1956

EX - 103

COMM - FBI
AUG 3 1956
MAILED 19

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
dy _____

CFW:d.l.j. *dlj*

(5)

71 AUG 9 1956

cc

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Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

August 7, 1956

Director, FBI

usa *O*
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

There is being furnished you herewith one copy of the report of Special Agent Ernest C. Wall, Jr., dated July 23, 1956, at New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning the captioned organization.

You may desire to review the contents of this report in detail in connection with the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

The report being furnished you does not reflect the results of a full investigation of this organization but only information obtained through limited inquiries being made to ascertain the influence, if any, in this organization of Ku Klux Klan members or others who advocate repressive tactics against minorities; to determine whether its programs and activities bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450; and to develop data regarding this group's potential for violence.

Enclosure *C*

RECORDED - 50

105-46604-6

105-46604

23 AUG 8 1956

EX-112

COMM - FBI
AUG - 10 1956
MAILED 30

CFW:sad
(4)

AUG 8 5 32 AM '56

F-413
AUG 12 1956

AM-13
EM

EX-112
Wet

Wet

AM-13

cc -

Section

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105-46604

Date: August 7, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

There is being furnished you herewith one copy of the report of Special Agent Ernest C. Wall, Jr., dated July 23, 1956, at New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning the captioned organization.

The report being furnished you does not reflect the results of a full investigation of this organization but only information obtained through limited inquiries being made to ascertain the influence, if any, in this organization of Ku Klux Klan members or others who advocate repressive tactics against minorities; to determine whether its programs and activities bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450; and to develop data regarding this group's potential for violence.

Enclosure

RECORDED - 53

811-X

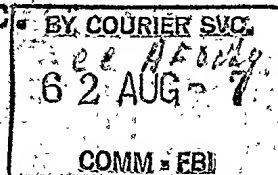
23 AUG 8 1956

cc - Director of Special Investigations (Enclosure)
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

BY COURIER SERVICE

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence (W/Enclosure)
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

CFW:sad



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-46604)(105-34237)

DATE: 8/9/56

FROM: SAC, Norfolk (105-242)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/2/00 BY 60267 MS/LC/GW

44/948

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Rebulet to Norfolk dated 8/3/56 advising that [redacted] of [redacted] attended the organizational meeting of the Citizens Council of American held on April 7, 1956 in New Orleans.

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By letter dated June 4, 1956 to the Bureau (Bufile 105-34237) captioned Citizens Council of Virginia Associated with Citizens Council of America. IS-X. the Bureau was furnished information received from PSI [redacted] regarding his attendance of the New Orleans meeting of April 7, 1956. It is being pointed out that New Orleans received a copy of this communication.

RUC.

- 3 - Bureau (Registered Mail)
2 - New Orleans (105-629) (Registered)
2 - Norfolk (1-105-242)(1- [redacted])

EX-100
RECORDED - 60

105-46604-8

FAC:smw
(7)

AUG 13 1956

INT SEC

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/14/56

FROM : SAC, Dallas

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA

IS - X

New Orleans - 00

Rerep SA EARNEST C. WALL, JR., New Orleans, 7/23/56.

On 7/23/56, [redacted]

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[redacted] (protect identity) advised SA [redacted] that he has no knowledge concerning the organization, national headquarters, identity of officers or any other pertinent information concerning the CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA being established in the northern portion of Texas.

On 7/30/56, [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Special Services, Dallas PD, advised that he has no knowledge concerning the organization, national headquarters, identity of officers or any other pertinent information concerning the CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA.

It should be noted that the name of [redacted] is set forth on page 4 of rerep. For the information of the New Orleans office, [redacted] until recently, was [redacted] the association of CITIZENS COUNCILS OF TEXAS, but recently resigned for the purpose of running for the office of [redacted]

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RUC

- ② - Bureau (105-46604) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-629) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (105-563)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/ELC/CJL
441948

JPH:epg
(5)

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1956
FBI - NEW ORLEANS

RECORDED-48
INDEXED-40

105-46604-9
25 AUG 17 1956

68 AUG 20 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (105-164)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

DATE: 8/23/56

Rerep ERNEST C. WALL, JR., dated July 23, 1956, at New Orleans, requesting contact with established sources and informants be furnished concerning captioned organization.

[redacted] advised SA PAUL L. SCOTT, August 13, 1956, that they had no knowledge of captioned organization or the identity of any of its officers.

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In view of negative information, no report being submitted.

RUC.

- ② - Director (105-46604)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-629)
- 1 - Little Rock (105-164)

PLS/rcw

(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CAL

441948

RECORDED-82

105-46604-10
7 AUG 27 1956

EX-120

881
UNRECORDED
VAC 53 11 08 AM '56

81 AUG 27 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (REGISTERED MAIL)

DATE: 9-10-56

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
IS - X
(NEW ORLEANS OO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/KSW
441948Re Report of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR. dated 7-23-56 at
New Orleans.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] advised wife of SA [redacted] Knoxville Division, during
May of 1956 that [redacted] flew to New Orleans
in April of 1956 to attend an organizational meeting of States
Rights Councils from various Southern States. No additional in-
formation was furnished by [redacted]

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On 8-30-56 [redacted] both members of the

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted]
[redacted] that they had not received any information re instant
organization.

The States Rights Council of Tennessee, Inc. is a pro-
segregation organization formed at Chattanooga, Tennessee 3-12-56.
On that date [redacted] was appointed
[redacted] of this organization and has continued to serve
[redacted] of this organization to the present. [redacted]
appointment [redacted] of this organization was reported in the
Chattanooga News Free Press, a daily Chattanooga publication, 3-13-56
and was also furnished to SA [redacted] by [redacted] on
3-14-56.

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RUC.

RECORDED-45

INDEXED 45

- 2 - BUREAU (105-46604)(RM)
2 - NEW ORLEANS (105-629)(RM)
2 - KNOXVILLE (105-158)(105-140)

GCW/mmp
(6)

0-16 H.O.
Supp.
9-25-56
JGK-aj
0-1 from NO
NO info reported
be subm by 10/14-56
10/12/56 HSW

6 SEP 12 1956

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b7CF328
71 SEP 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 9-19-56

FROM : SAC, Birmingham (105-388)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/clg/clw
441948Rerep SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., New Orleans,
July 23, 1956.

The indices of the Birmingham Division are negative as to the above captioned organization except for Norfolk letter to Director captioned "Citizens Council of Virginia" dated June 4, 1956, a copy of which was provided the New Orleans Office.

On August 3, 1956, [redacted] were contacted by SA JAMES L. PUGH. On September 11, 1956, [redacted] PSI, and who is a member of the [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted]. On August 31, 1956, [redacted] (whose identity should be protected), [redacted] and who is a member of both the [redacted] (now affiliated with the [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted]. On September 14, 1956, [redacted] was contacted by SA CHARLES B. STANBERY. All of the above advised that they had never heard of the Citizens Council of America.

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The Birmingham Division will be alert for any information pertaining to the Citizens Council of America and advise New Orleans upon receipt of any information.

RUC.

RECORDED - 8
EX-117

105-46604-12

18 SEP 20 1956

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New Orleans (105-629) (RM)
1 - Birmingham
CFB:MFL
(5)

SEP 25 1956

cc

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SAC, Little Rock

September 25, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/14/00 BY 60267 WSP/CC/CDW
4/17/89 100681CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Re Little Rock letter dated September 10, 1956, captioned "Semiannual Listing of Klan Organizations and Informant Coverage, Internal Security - X."

Relet reflects that on August 31, 1956, at a meeting held in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, White America, Inc., and White Citizens Council of Arkansas merged to form a new organization to be known as the Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division.

You should immediately advise the Bureau and New Orleans of complete details regarding this merger. Thereafter you should submit closing reports on White America, Inc., and White Citizens Council of Arkansas reflecting the dissolution of these organizations and their merger into the Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division. You should immediately open a new case on the Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division. Send one copy of all future reports in this case to the New Orleans Office for its information.

New Orleans should include the information received from Little Rock regarding the merger of these organizations in its next report on Citizens Councils of America. New Orleans should also alert appropriate offices to the possibility of similar organizations merging in other states.

Little Rock is designated as office of origin in the case of the Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division. New Orleans will continue to be office of origin in the case entitled "Citizens Councils of America."

cc SAC, New Orleans

RECORDED-41

JGK:d1j

(6)

MAILED 2

SEP 25 1956

COMM-FBI

EX-116

105-46604-13
77 SEP 26 1956
782/100
JMK

Office

MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Director, FBI (105-46604)

9/28/56

FROM :

SAC, Atlanta (105-518)

SUBJECT:

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
IS-X

REGISTERED

Rerep SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., New Orleans, 7/23/56.

Informants and sources of Atlanta Office have furnished no information indicating organized activity on the part of captioned organization in Atlanta Division.

RUC.

- 2 - Bureau (105-46604)
- 1 - New Orleans (105-629)
- 1 - Atlanta (105-518)

HEK/hs
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/LSCW

441948

RECORDED-89

OCT 1 1956

67 OCT 5 - 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: October 2, 1956

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (100-13905)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
IS-X
(OO: New Orleans)

Rerep of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., dated 7/23/56 at New Orleans.

On September 18, 1956 [redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA BENNETT M. HIRSH that they have no information about this group.

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On September 12, 1956 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that he has never heard of this organization.

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RUC

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New Orleans (105-629)(RM)
1-Miami
LOP:crb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CSC

447948

(5)

RECORDED - 71

23 OCT 3 1956

OCT 9 1956

Routing Slip
FD-4 (8-18-54)

Date 10/25/56

To

☒ Director 105-46604 FILE # RH 105-664

Att.

☐ SAC

Title CITIZENS COUNCIL OF

☐ ASAC

AMERICA

☐ Supv.

IS-X

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Reassign to

☐ Initial & return

☐ Open Case

.....

☐ Search & return

☐ Expedite

☐ Send Serials

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

.....

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Submit report by

☐ Return serials

☐ See me

.....

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Type

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Bring file

☐ File

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Delinquent

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Refrep SA [redacted] dated 10/9/56 at
Richmond and Bureau 0-17 Form dated 10/22/56.

NOT RECORDED

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Identities of [redacted]
[redacted], mentioned on page 5 of refrep
need not be protected.

File 105-46604
WK #5

SAC W. G. GRAPP

Office RICHMOND

WHC/mcw

(1)

CONSOLIDATION
(no action)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Richmond	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New Orleans	DATE 10-9-56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/6,7,13,17 24,28-31; 9/13,26,28/56
TITLE OF CASE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	TYPED BY b6 gpc b7C
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/KK/LSW 441948		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

Norfolk T-1 has related that , attended a meeting of "Citizens Councils" at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 4-7-56 and related that the various councils were to become a part of the "Citizens Councils of Virginia." reported to have been appointed a member of a 22-man national steering committee. organization of local autonomous chapters of citizens councils in the state of Virginia and when a substantial number of local chapters formed they were allegedly to be banded together as one group. Reliable sources and confidential informants in Richmond Division have no information indicating existence of Citizens Council of America in State of Virginia up to present time. Norfolk T-1 has advised that only three local citizens council groups have been organized in the State of Virginia up to 9-19-56.

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AGENCY **RAB-6-2 JONES**
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. **10-30-56**
HOW FORW. **R/S**
BY **JGR-el**

-RUC-
el

0-17 to Richmond
re concealing identity
 on p 5
10-27-56
JGK-el

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b7C

APPROVED <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 6-Bureau (105-46604) (RM) 3-New Orleans (105-629) (RM) 2-CIC, Richmond (RM) 1-OSI, Langley AFB, Va. (RM) 1-ONI, Norfolk (RM) 1-G-2, Mil. Dist. of Wash. (RM) 2-Norfolk (RM) 1-Richmond (105-664)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> 105-46604-16 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> 11 OCT 12 1956 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> RECORDED-127 INDEXED-127 </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> 64 OCT 30 1956 </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> CC TO State (pg 1) REQ. REC'D 3-14-62 ANS. MAR 19 1962 BY ade jcw </div>	

0-17 to Richmond
P 5 IP's 2+3 delete
"confidentially"
10-30-56
JGK-el

RH 105-664

DETAILS: AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

By communication dated August 13, 1956, the Norfolk Division reported the following pertinent information.

Norfolk Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, related on April 17, 1956, that [redacted]

[redacted] had attended a meeting of "Citizens Councils" on April 7, 1956, at New Orleans, Louisiana. T-1 learned that the New Orleans meeting was a closed affair and that the persons attending this meeting were leaders of citizens councils from various southeastern states. The purpose of the meeting as related by T-1 was to consolidate and control efforts of the pro-segregation groups in the South. According to T-1, [redacted] was appointed a member of a 22-man national steering committee at the New Orleans meeting and [redacted]

individual local chapters of citizens councils within the State of Virginia with the view in mind that when a substantial number of chapters had been formed, they will be banded together under the title of "Citizens Councils of Virginia." T-1 also reported that [redacted] was advocating that each local chapter be autonomous and that each chapter incorporate under the laws of Virginia. T-1 said [redacted] had expressed the opinion that it would be easier to exercise control of the individual chapters than try to control the membership in the State of Virginia as one group. [redacted] also expressed, according to T-1, a fear of "militant crack-pots" infiltrating organizations of the councils and [redacted] had made the statement that he would expose any such persons to the FBI should they come to his attention.

Norfolk T-1 related on June 5 and June 21, 1956, that [redacted] had held a meeting in the courthouse at Newport News, Virginia, on the night of June 4, 1956, at which time he announced to the audience of thirty to forty persons that he was organizing a citizens council chapter in Newport News and during this talk referred to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as a "noisy irritating group" and stated that the Newport News chapter of the citizens councils would fight integration in the public schools of Virginia.

On June 20, 1956, Norfolk T-1 reported that [redacted]

"Citizens Councils of Virginia" will not tolerate lawlessness and

RH 105-664

in its fight against integration the organization will adopt legal means only and that any person or group advocating lawlessness and acts of irresponsibility, such as cross burnings, will be expelled.

[redacted] On July 18 and July 30, 1956, Norfolk T-1 related that [redacted] had gone to Clarksville, Virginia, on the night of July 13, 1956, and spoke to a large audience. This meeting was sponsored by [redacted] and that a chapter of the Citizens Councils of Virginia for Mecklenburg County had been formed with [redacted] of this chapter. Norfolk T-1 also related that an attempt had been made to form a local chapter of the citizens council at Highland Springs, Virginia, on July 12 [redacted] but without any success. Informant said that [redacted] had also appeared in Charlottesville, Virginia, in July, 1956, to form a group of the citizens council there, but had run into opposition and that [redacted] had had a disagreement at Charlottesville because of the fact that [redacted] had appeared there in a drunken condition.

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cc.

Norfolk T-1 also related that he had learned [redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

The following individuals were contacted on the dates indicated and related they had received no information indicating the existence of the citizens council of America or a similar group in Richmond or in the State of Virginia; [redacted] [redacted] Detective Division, Richmond Police Department, contacted August 29, 1956; [redacted] Henrico County Police Department, Richmond, Virginia.

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Richmond Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is in a position to be currently informed concerning activities in and around Highland Springs, Virginia, was contacted on August 30, 1956. Richmond T-1

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KH 105-664

[redacted] Chesterfield County Police Department, contacted August 31, 1956. Richmond T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is well informed concerning civic and community affairs in and around Richmond, Virginia, contacted September 13, 1956. [redacted]

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[redacted] contacted on September 13, 1956. Assistant United States Attorney RICHARD R. RYDER, Richmond, Virginia, contacted September 26, 1956.

On September 28, 1956, all issues of "The Henrico County Herald," a weekly newspaper published at Richmond, Virginia, were examined for the month of July, 1956, and the only pertinent information noted was the following:

Under date of July 12, 1956, "The Henrico County Herald," published an article captioned "STEPHENSON Expected to Attack Assignment Plan at Defenders Meeting in Highland Springs" which related that [redacted] of the Virginia League, would address the meeting of the Fairfax-Varina chapter of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties on Thursday, July 12, at 8:00 p.m., at the American Legion Hall, Highland Springs, Virginia. The article said "The Virginia League which Mr. STEPHENSON heads is similar in beliefs to the Defenders. Both have expressed a stand for states' sovereignty and a society based on racial separateness." No mention was made therein of any effort toward the formation of a citizens council group.

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On September 28, 1956, a review was made of all issues of the Richmond Times Dispatch, a daily newspaper published in Richmond, Virginia, for the month of July, 1956, and nothing was contained therein indicating the existence or contemplated formation of a Citizens Council of America in Virginia.

On September 28, 1956, [redacted] Charter Section, State Corporation Commission, Richmond, advised after checking her files that nothing was contained therein indicating the application for or the chartering of any organization known as Citizens Council of America, Citizens Councils of America, or similar name.

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AT LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

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[redacted] On August 17, 1956, Richmond Informant T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with

RH 105-664

the activities of various organizations opposing integration in public schools at Lynchburg and vicinity, advised he had not heard anything indicating any activity in Lynchburg on behalf of an organization known as The Citizens Council of America, either locally or in other areas in the State of Virginia. This informant advised that according to information he had received from various citizens opposing integration, it was felt that no anti-integration group on a local basis could be successfully built up in Lynchburg.

AT DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by SA MELVIN J. YANCEY at Danville and Martinsville, Virginia:

*per R/S
10/25
identity not
protected
JMK*

[redacted] Danville, Virginia, Police Department, advised ~~confidentially~~ on August 24, 1956, that as far as he knows the Citizens Council of America is not active in Danville, Virginia, and he knew of no one in Danville who is associated with the group. [redacted] stated that as far as he knows no person from Danville attended an organizational meeting of this organization in New Orleans.

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[redacted] ~~confidential~~ informed on August 24, 1956, that he has not received any information indicating the captioned organization is active in Danville, nor did he have any information concerning any persons in the State of Virginia who are active in behalf of the organization.

Similar information was obtained from [redacted] [redacted] on August 24, 1956.

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Each of the above-named persons stated he would advise should any information concerning this organization come to his attention.

AT MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

[redacted] Martinsville, Virginia, Police Department, and [redacted] Martinsville, both advised on August 24, 1956, that they have not heard of anyone in Martinsville being interested in the Citizens Council of America, nor did they know of anyone in that area who may have attended the organizational meeting in New Orleans. They promised to advise should any information of value come to their attention.

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RH 105-664

AT PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

[redacted] The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

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[redacted] Petersburg Police Department, advised on August 28, 1956, that he had never heard of captioned organization operating in or around Petersburg. He stated that he is certain that if any publicity concerning meetings or activities had been made that he would be aware of it.

AT CLARKSVILLE, VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD J. IRWIN, Jr.:

On August 17, 1956, [redacted] Virginia State Police, who is a resident of Clarksville, Virginia, advised that about mid-July, 1956, [redacted]

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[redacted] had sponsored a meeting held at the Clarksville High School which had been attended by some 300 local citizens who were, for the most part, parents of school children. He said an individual known as [redacted] who is connected with the Virginia League, had spoken at the meeting and mentioned the strength of the NAACP in Mecklenburg and talked on the public school integration issue. According to [redacted] a citizens council was formed at this meeting which is [redacted] and the membership is composed of local reputable people. He did not know if this council had any connection or affiliation with the so-called Citizens Council of America but had not heard of any such affiliation. According to [redacted] "fights somebody all the time in his newspapers" and had written articles critical of the U. S. Supreme Court's decision in the matter of racial integration in public schools. He said [redacted] is constantly critical of Communists, unions and the NAACP in his papers.

On September 11, 1956, [redacted] was recontacted and advised that although he had been alert to any activity of the local so-called Citizens Council, he had learned of nothing along this line.

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On September 11, 1956, SA RICHARD J. IRWIN, Jr., reviewed the county court records, Mecklenburg County, Boydton, Virginia, and no arrest record was found for [redacted] SA IRWIN also checked these court records for any charter for a citizens council group in Mecklenburg County and none was located.

RH 105-664

On August 19, 1956, the "Daily Progress," a newspaper published at Charlottesville, Virginia, carried an article captioned "Citizens Councils Leaders Repudiate Seaboard Group" which related that in a statement to that newspaper, [redacted] of the Mecklenburg Citizens' Councils, had said with respect to the "extremist seaboard group" as follows:

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"The Virginia Association of Citizens' Councils wants to make it clear to the general public that the so-called Seaboard White Citizens' Councils are not in any way affiliated with the Citizens' Councils of America.

"The Seaboard White Citizens' Councils is a splinter group, completely discredited throughout the South, whereas the Citizens' Councils of America is an organization of over 500,000 members and is led by many of the most responsible leaders in the South.

"The statements [redacted] were given on behalf of the Mecklenburg group and the Peninsula Councils, two of the three organizations in the Virginia Association."

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AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIS A. BENNER:

On August 13, 1956, [redacted] (NA), Charlottesville, Virginia, Police Department, advised that he knew of no individuals in the Charlottesville or Albemarle County, Virginia, area who possibly attended as delegates, an organizational meeting of the Citizens Council of America. He also advised that he has neither read anything in The Daily Progress, their local newspaper, or heard any rumors of a move on the part of any citizens in Charlottesville to join this organization.

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[redacted] Charlottesville, Virginia, Police Department, was interviewed on August 24, 1956; [redacted] of the Charlottesville, Virginia, Police Department on August 28, 1956; Justice of the Peace, Mr. E. C. WINGFIELD, on September 2, 1956, and Judge G. STUART HAMM, Civil and Police Justice Court Judge of Charlottesville, Virginia, on September 19, 1956, and in each instance they reported that they had not read anything in their local newspaper concerning a local chapter of Citizens Council of America or rumors concerning any interest on the part of local citizens in such an organization.

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RH 105-664

AT ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

The following investigation was conducted by
SA [REDACTED]

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On September 4, 1956, a review was made of the Roanoke Times, a Roanoke, Virginia, newspaper at the Roanoke Public Library from July 30, 1956, to date without the location of any items reflecting the establishment of a group of instant organization in Roanoke, Virginia.

[REDACTED] on September 4, 1956 related he had not heard of the organization in Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. LEIGH B. HANES, Assistant United States Attorney, Roanoke, Virginia, and a former member of the Roanoke City Council, informed on September 4, 1956, that he had not heard of the organization.

[REDACTED] Roanoke Police Department, Roanoke, Virginia, informed on September 4, 1956, that the organization had not come to his attention.

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The records of Hustings Court, Clerk's Office, Municipal Building, Roanoke, Virginia, were checked on September 21, 1956, and failed to reflect the chartering of this organization.

[REDACTED] Roanoke, Virginia, was contacted on September 21, 1956, and informed he had not heard of the organization organizing in Roanoke, Virginia.

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[REDACTED] State and City Building, Roanoke, Virginia, related on September 21, 1956, the organization had not come to his attention. It is noted [REDACTED] is normally well informed on organizations in and about Roanoke, Virginia.

AT FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

On September 12, 1956, [REDACTED] R.F.D. 3, Box 570, Fairfax, Virginia, advised SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that she is the [REDACTED] of the Fairfax Citizens Council. She named other officers as follows:

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[redacted] stated that this organization was formed during February, 1956, that it is an autonomous organization, completely independent of any other organization insofar as actions or policies are concerned, and while not incorporated, the organization does have a constitution, the purposes of which are stated in the constitution as follows:

C O N S T I T U T I O N

of

THE FAIRFAX CITIZENS COUNCIL

and

Application For Membership

"We, a group of citizens of Fairfax County, Virginia, believe in the promotion of and the perpetuation by lawful and legal means of--

- "1. The rights of the states and of the people thereof;
- "2. The sovereignty of the several states;
- "3. Conservative executive, fiscal and administrative policies, at all levels of government, consistent with our ideals;
- "4. The traditional concept of the proper separation of the powers of government as between the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial branches of government;
- "5. The ideals, traditions, heritages and time-honored way of life in the Commonwealth of Virginia and its people;
- "6. The concept that matters of major policy concerning the ideals, traditions, heritages and time-honored way of life of Virginia and its people, should, to the fullest extent permissible under the

RH 105-664

"Constitution of Virginia, be established by the government of the Commonwealth instead of this responsibility being delegated to local subdivisions or communities under forms of local option;"

Confidential Informants of the Richmond Division who have furnished reliable information in the past and are in a position to have some knowledge concerning subversive activities in the State of Virginia have advised that they have no information indicating the existence or intended formation of a branch of the Citizens Council of America in Virginia.

By communication dated September 27, 1956, the Norfolk Division reported that Norfolk T-1 referred to above had been recontacted on September 13 and 19, 1956, and had related that only three citizens councils organized in the State of Virginia. These are located at Newport News, Clarksville, and Fairfax.

-RUC-

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Only reliable established sources of information have been contacted during the course of this investigation. The information furnished by [redacted] was supplied SAs during the course of interview on another matter.

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b7CINFORMANTS

Richmond T-1 is [redacted]

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Richmond T-2 is [redacted]

Richmond T-3 is [redacted]

and specifically requested his identity be kept confidential.

The Richmond Confidential Informants referred to in the penultimate paragraph of this report are [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] 8/6/56, and [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] 9/7/56.

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Consideration has been given to eliminating T symbols in connection with the preparation of this report and they have been used to protect the identity of informants only where deemed absolutely necessary.

DOCUMENTATION

Identity of source	Description and/or date of information	Information received by	Where Located
NF T-1 is [redacted]	Attendance at citizens councils meeting, New Orleans, La., 4/7/56 and functions of [redacted]	SA [redacted]	NF file [redacted] NF file [redacted]
"	Location of organized citizens councils in Va. [redacted]	SA [redacted]	NF file [redacted]

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b7DADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

RH 105-664

LEADS

NORFOLK DIVISION

AT NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Will interview [REDACTED] to determine if there is any current plan to formally organize a branch of the Citizens Council of America in the State of Virginia.

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REFERENCE

Report of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., dated 7/23/56 at New Orleans.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW ORLEANS	DATE 10/27/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/11, 18, 25/56
TITLE OF CASE CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA		REPORT MADE BY ERNEST C. WALL, JR.	TYPED BY sam
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

9/10/56-7-7
Citizens' Council of America (CCA) organized at meeting, New Orleans, 4-7-56, attended by 65 delegates from eleven southern states; two members from each state designated to serve as organizing committee. Executive headquarters temporarily located Greenwood, Miss., under supervision of ROBERT B. PATTERSON. CCA rally held Jackson, Miss., 10-12-56, at which four-point blueprint victory was outlined. Mississippi Citizens' Council paper adopted as official publication of CCA. Membership estimated at 500,000.

102-6
[redacted] of Jackson meeting. Inquiry reflects Arkansas Division of CCA organized at Pine Bluff, Ark., 8-31-56. Citizens' Council of South Carolina voted to affiliate with CCA.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 MS/clc/jw

- P -

AGENCY RA 80-4, 6-2, 011, 051
REQ. REC'D 11-7-56
DATE FORW. R/S
HOW FORW. JGR-21
BY JGR-21
ENCLOSURE

APPROVED <i>m</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:	<p><i>Photo</i> CC TO: <u>State (Syl/T)</u> REQ. REC'D <u>3-11-62</u> MAR 27 1962 ANS. BY: <u>ads</u> <i>jw</i></p>	<p>105-46604-17 RECORDED-18 INDEXED-18 OCT 31 1956</p>

SEE NEXT PAGE

Bureau (105-46604) T. M.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

NO 105-629

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 - 2 - Atlanta (105-518) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Birmingham (105-388) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Charlotte (105-453) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Dallas (105-563) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Houston (105-260) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Knoxville (105-158) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Little Rock (105-164) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Memphis (105-121) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Miami (100-13905) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Mobile (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Norfolk (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Oklahoma City (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Richmond (105-664) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - San Antonio (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Savannah (105-288) (REGISTERED)
 - 3 - New Orleans (105-629)
-

NO 105-629

DETAILS:

ORIGIN, SCOPE, AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES
OF ORGANIZATION

On May 24, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, Greenwood, Mississippi, advised SA GEORGE A. EVERETT, of the Memphis Division, that on April 7, 1956, delegates, totaling 65, representing eleven southern states, met at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans for the purpose of uniting responsible Citizens' Councils and other similar organizations into a national group.

He stated that the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia were personally represented at the meeting. The Oklahoma delegation was unable to attend but was represented by proxy held by the Texas delegation.

At this meeting, the name Citizens' Council of America was unanimously adopted by the group. Two members from each state were designated by the State groups to serve as an organizing committee which will submit to the various State Associations, a proposed charter and by-laws for ratification.

PATTERSON stated that the group at that meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution expressing its purpose:

"Resolved, that we form an organization to be named Citizens' Council of America for the preservation of the reserved natural rights of the people of the states including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all institutions involving personal and social relations; and for the maintenance of our states rights to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace, and good order in the states under the Constitution of the United States.

NO 105-629

"Further resolved: That all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles be invited to affiliate with this organization, upon approval of its Board of Directors."

[redacted] the
Citizens' Council of Greenwood, and [redacted]
[redacted] of the Association of Citizens' Councils
of Mississippi, advised SA GEORGE A. EVERETT, of the Memphis
Office, on July 24, 1956, that he, PATTERSON, [redacted]
[redacted] and W. J. SIMMONS of
Jackson, Mississippi, were the only Mississippians at the
New Orleans meeting where the Citizens' Council of America
(CCA) was organized.

ATTENDED
[redacted] stated that the constitution, aims,
and purposes of the CCA are the same as the Association of
Citizens' Councils of Mississippi. It is planned to be a
coordinating agency to insure responsible leadership in the
affiliating organizations of the various states. It will
screen segregationists and states rights organizations and
will not permit affiliation with the Citizens' Council
movement of irresponsible groups.

He stated that there has been no activity since
the New Orleans meeting and the next meeting was planned
for the fall of the year. [redacted] advised that the execu-
tive headquarters was located at Greenwood, Mississippi,
under the supervision of ROBERT B. PATTERSON.

FINANCE COMMITTEE CITIZEN COUNCIL OF AMERICA
The "New Orleans Item," a New Orleans daily news-
paper, in its issue of October 11, 1956, page 8, column 3,
carried an article entitled "Citizens' Councils to Gather"
which reported that an eleven-State meeting of the Citizens'
Councils of the South would be held in Jackson, Mississippi,
on October 12 and 13, 1956, to map an eight-year plan to
crush the integration movement in the South.

The article stated that [redacted]
[redacted] of the Association of Citizens'
Councils helped to organize last April in New Orleans
and the head of the States Joint Legislative Council on

VOTE QUALIFICATION COMMITTEE
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA

NO 105-629

Segregation which drafted many of Louisiana Anti-Integration Laws, had stated that "It took ten years after reconstruction for the South to throw off the carpetbaggers. In this century we have been fighting two years since the Supreme Court decision on school segregation."

According to the article, [] also said that in two more general election cycles, or eight years, "We expect to reverse the court decision. Our long range strategy is to retain separate facilities and to maintain our rights and liberties. But the key to the fight is interposition." [] stated that interposition would be a chief topic at the Jackson meeting.

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Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 11, 1956, that the CCA planned to hold a rally in Jackson, Mississippi, on October 12, 1956, which would be attended by representatives from all of the southern states.

Subsequently, on October 18, 1956, T-1 advised that such a rally was held at Jackson on October 12, 1956, and stated that the newspaper account which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson daily news, of October 14, 1956, was an accurate report of the events which took place at this meeting.

The "Clarion Ledger" in its issue of October 14, 1956, page 1, columns 2, 3, and 4, carried an article entitled "Citizens Councilmen Give Victory Blueprint," which reported that a four-point blueprint for victory was outlined by Citizens' Council representatives from ten states and a timetable was established for placing the plan into effect.

The article reported that W. J. SIMMONS, of Jackson, administrator of the Mississippi Association of Citizens' Councils and editor of the organization paper, had listed the following four points:

"1. Sharp counterattack, already well underway, against the NAACP and other radical race-mixing groups.

NO 105-629

"2. Encourage the people to organize to protect and preserve their separate schools, other social institutions and personal rights and liberties.

"3. Assert the invocation of interposition by the states to guard and recover their sovereign rights from unconstitutional federal invasion.

"4. Present forcefully and accurately at the national level and through all modern methods the cause of constitutional government and freedom of personal association."

The article further quoted Mr. SIMMONS as saying "The Citizens' Council of America looks forward to a complete reversal of the contrived trend toward a raceless, classless society. Progress to date indicates that a revulsion of public opinion, already set in, combined with a powerful movement, will bring victory within a relatively few years."

The article further revealed that the Citizens' Council leaders, upon the authorization of the Executive Committee, adopted a proposal to make the Mississippi Citizens' Council paper the official publication of the national organization. It was also agreed to establish temporary headquarters at Greenwood, Mississippi, with ROBERT PATTERSON as secretary.

The article stated that the CCA will function as a coordinating and planning agency among the several state associations. The organization has an estimated 500,000 members.

According to the article, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The article stated that the group heard reports from the following committees covering progress since the New Orleans meeting in April:

~~CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA~~
Education and Public Relations, W. J. SIMMONS;

COMMITTEE ON Legal Action. [redacted] Citizens' Council
[redacted] for
the Louisiana Joint Committee on Segregation;
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF ARKANSAS
Finance, Mr. PATTERSON;

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Voter Qualification [redacted]
of the Citizens' Councils of Louisiana and
[redacted] of the Louisiana Joint Committee
on Segregation;

COMMITTEE CITIZENS COUNCIL
Membership Drive, [redacted]
[redacted] Citizens' Council of New Orleans, and [redacted] the Greater New
Orleans Citizens' Council, with a membership
of 35,000. *LA*

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The article further reported that the following states were represented at this meeting: Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia, and Oklahoma.

Confidential Informant T-1 made available on September 18, 1956, [redacted]
[redacted] of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, which reported that the CCA was organized in New Orleans last January with individuals from eleven southern states participating. The report stated "We believe that this organization will serve as an effective coordinating agency for the various state groups. Our local office in Greenwood is the temporary administrative headquarters."

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The "Arkansas Gazette" of September 2, 1956, reported on a meeting held August 31, 1956, at the Labor Temple, Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The article reported that segregationists of twenty-one Arkansas counties had voted at this meeting to merge into an organization to be called the Arkansas Division of Citizens' Councils of America.

According to the article, [redacted]
[redacted] unsuccessful candidate for the [redacted] of the State of Arkansas in the Democratic Primary, served as [redacted]
[redacted] of the meeting and [redacted]
[redacted] was designated as [redacted]

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At this meeting, [] stated that chapters would be organized on a county and community level and would be called Citizens' Councils. []

[] read a list of twenty-eight persons serving in the local chapters and proposed that they be named as officers of the newly formed Council.

MEMBER
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
The "State," a daily newspaper at Columbia, South Carolina, in its issue of June 15, 1956, carried an item which stated that the Citizens' Council of South Carolina, the state organization, had voted on that date during a meeting at Sumter, South Carolina, to affiliate with the CCA, which organization had been formed several weeks previously in New Orleans.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

The Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas, Knoxville, Charlotte, and Miami Divisions advised that inquiries through informants and established sources failed to reflect any information concerning captioned organization or any activity of the organization in territories covered by those offices.

The Houston Division advised by memo dated October 11, 1956, that from press reports and pamphlets distributed in Houston, it is apparent that an organization known as the Citizens' Council of America in Texas, Inc., has been formed in Houston.

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The [] of this group is listed as [] and the group's headquarters apparently center at 1508 Fannin, No. 7, Houston, Texas, Post Office Box 1014. The group's stated purpose is to maintain segregation in public schools and to promote states rights and the Constitution of the United States.

In view of the fact that the source of the above information was not shown in the Houston memo, and further that Houston has been instructed to submit a report in this matter, this information was not included in the details of this report.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report and T symbols were utilized only where necessary.

INFORMANTS

Identity of source	Date of activities and/or description of info	Agent to whom furnished	File where located
T-1. [] [] (request)	Proposed rally of CCA, Jackson, Miss., 10-12-56.	Orally, LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	Instant report

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- 8 -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NO 105-629

T-1	CCA rally held Jackson, Miss., 10-12-56.	Orally, LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR.	Instant report
-----	--	-----------------------------------	-------------------

LEADS

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, CHARLOTTE, DALLAS, KNOXVILLE,
MIAMI, NORFOLK, OKLAHOMA CITY, RICHMOND, SAN
ANTONIO, and SAVANNAH DIVISIONS

Will, through established sources and informants, endeavor to determine whether the various Citizens' Councils organized in their respective territories have become affiliated with the Citizens' Council of America.

MOBILE DIVISION

AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Will, in accordance with Bureau instructions, make inquiries through established sources on [redacted] to determine his full name, residence address, employment, general reputation, influence in the community, and any past history which would indicate disregard for law or otherwise indicate a potential for violence. Will also check credit and criminal record on [redacted]

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HOUSTON DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will follow and report the activities of the Citizens' Council of America in Texas, Inc.

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will follow and report the activities of the Arkansas Division of Citizens' Council of America.

NO 105-629

MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

Will interview ROBERT B. PATTERSON for detailed information concerning captioned organization, specifically to determine the names of officers elected, members of the organizing committee, and any activities of the organization. Will also ascertain whether a charter has been drawn up for captioned organization and, if so, will ascertain where this charter was filed. This lead was set forth in New Orleans memo to Memphis dated 9-27-56.

The Memphis Division will further ascertain from Mr. PATTERSON complete details concerning the CCA rally at Jackson on October 12, 1956.

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will follow and report further activities of Citizens' Council of America.

REFERENCE: Report of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., dated 7-23-56 at New Orleans.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 27, 1956

FROM : SAC, New Orleans

SUBJECT: CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to the enclosed report of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., dated October 27, 1956, on captioned organization, which reflects that the headquarters of this organization is presently located at Greenwood, Mississippi, under the supervision of ROBERT B. PATTERSON, the Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

Inasmuch as the headquarters of captioned organization is presently located at Greenwood under Mr. PATTERSON's supervision, it is requested that the Memphis Division be designated office of origin in this case.

- 2 - Bureau (105-46604) (Registered) (Encl. 5)
- 2 - Memphis (105-121) (Registered)
- 1 - New Orleans (105-629)

ECW:sam
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/LLC/csw
441948

105-46604-17
EX-101 RECORDED-18

67 NOV 8 1956

SAC, Little Rock

October 31, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604)

**CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X**

Reurlet September 10, 1956, captioned "Semiannual Listing of Klan Organizations and Informant Coverage, Internal Security - X"; Bulet September 25, 1956; and letter dated October 9, 1956, written on letterhead stationary "White America, Inc., Capital City Chapter," and signed [redacted] furnished to Bureau by your office.

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Urrelet September 10, 1956, advised that White America, Inc. (WA), and White Citizens Council of Arkansas (WCCA) had, on August 31, 1956, merged to form Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division (CCA,AD).

Relet October 9, 1956, stated that the first meeting of the Capital Citizens' Council (CCC) was scheduled to have been held October 16, 1956. Further stated CCC would be associated with Association of Citizens' Councils of Arkansas (ACCA) and that each council associated with ACCA would be separate autonomous organization.

No record Bufiles of ACCA.

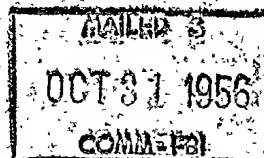
Since information relets September 10 and October 9, 1956, appears contradictory, you are instructed to specifically advise Bureau regarding following:

- (1) Did merger of WA and WCCA into CCA,AD actually occur as stated urlet September 10, 1956?
- (2) Have WA and WCCA been dissolved, or do they continue to exist?
- (3) Is the ACCA identical with WCCA, or is it an independent and separate organization?
- (4) If ACCA is separate organization, how many citizens councils are associated with it?

RECORDED - 77

EX-117 16 NOV 1 1956

JGK:gft
(4)



64 NOV 5 1956

Handwritten notes: 4 1031, JGK, etc.

Letter to SAC, Little Rock

- (5) Is CCA,AD in existence, and if so, what councils does it include? Are such councils autonomous?

Your attention directed to fact that if ACCA is separate, independent organization from WCCA, you must identify and open separate case file on each individual council associated therewith since per letter October 9, 1956, each council autonomous organization.

Essential above points be resolved without delay. Advise Bureau by November 15, 1956.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Norfolk (105-242)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
IS-X

DATE: 10/31/56

[redacted] a PSI of the Norfolk Office, advised SA [redacted] on 10/31/56 that he had attended a conference of the CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA, held on 10/12-13/56, which conference had been transferred from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss., due to the fact that hotel reservations could not be secured in New Orleans. [redacted] stated that at this conference [redacted] of the CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA, stated that 20,000 Negro votes had been purged from the voting list in New Orleans, La. [redacted]

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[redacted] He advised that all delegates were encouraged to go home and purge the voters' list of Negro names. He stated that one plan offered was to individually call on Negro voters and tell them that "we" would rather that they not vote. He stated that judging from the way some of the delegates to the CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA convention talked, they appeared ready to use force to keep the Negroes from voting. [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that he did not feel that his statement was well received by the other members of the convention.

2-Bureau (Registered)
2-New Orleans (Registered)
1-NF 105-242

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLG/CLJ

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1-NF 56-0
HLM:JG
(7)

RECORDED-37

INDEXED - 37

3 NOV 2 1956

INVESTIGATION DIV
REC'D - FBI

67 NOV 13 1956

ENCLOSURE: TO BUREAU


Mimeo copy of press release re 10-12-56 meeting
and mimeo copy of proposed Constitution of
Citizens' Councils of America in case entitled
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

IS - X

Me#105-210

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *on this envelope*
DATE 5/31/80 BY 390632W/BCE/pw

444501-1

ENCLOSURE 

105-46604-20

TENTATIVE
NOT ADOPTED OR
RATIFIED YET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/31/00 BY 390637LW/BCE/PW
444501-1

RBP
10-1-56
gal

CONSTITUTION OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization is the "Citizens Councils of America."

ARTICLE II

Purposes

This organization is dedicated to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the citizens of all the states under the Constitution of the United States. This includes the right of separation of the races in our schools and all institutions involving personal and social relations, and the preservation of the States Rights to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace, good order, and domestic tranquility.

ARTICLE III

Restrictions on Powers

The organization shall not attempt to direct or control any Citizens' Council, or other organization, or member thereof as to any proposed course of action. It shall have or assume no power or control of any kind over any Citizens' Council or other organization, or member thereof, nor shall it have or assume any responsibility for any act of any Citizens' Council or other organization or member thereof.

ARTICLE IV

Directors

Section 1. Each state within the United States having one or more Accredited Organizations therein may from and by the membership of such organizations elect three directors and three alternate directors of this organization, each of whom shall serve until his successor shall have been elected. No state shall have more than three directors and three alternate directors.

Section 2. A majority of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Councils of America may at any time request that any director, or his alternate, be recalled; and, if the organization or organizations of the State from which he was elected fails to recall him, then the directors of this organization may by a majority vote expel him from his office of director or alternate director.

Section 3. An alternate director may vote and act as director when the director for whom he is alternate is not present.

ARTICLE V

Executive Committee

Section 1. The directors of this organization shall choose from its membership an Executive Committee, to be selected in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Section 2. The directors of each state shall from among the directors in that state elect one member and an alternate member to serve on the Executive Committee. The Committee members so elected shall constitute the Executive Committee, and shall serve until their successors be elected. A majority of the Directors from each state may at any time elect successors to the Executive Committee members from the state. Each state shall have only one vote on the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall have full power to operate and conduct the business of the organization; to adopt by a two-thirds vote of all the Executive Committee representing Accredited Organizations, suitable by-laws for the organization, and from time to time to amend any such by-laws in the same manner; and to elect the officers of this organization.

Section 4. The term "Accredited Organization" as used in this Constitution shall be construed to mean such organizations as are accredited by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may at any time in its discretion refuse to accredit any organization or withdraw accreditation from any organization. Only organizations that are accredited by the Executive Committee shall take part in any election herein provided for, or in any activity of the Citizens' Councils of America.

Section 5. The Executive Committee may in its discretion incorporate this organization or cause same to be incorporated under the laws of a state of its choice as a non-profit corporation without stock or stockholders.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall elect at each meeting a Chairman to preside and to serve until the next official meeting. The Executive Committee shall elect a Treasurer and an Executive Secretary of this organization, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Committee. The only qualifications for said officers shall be that each officer shall be a member in good standing of an accredited organization, and may or may not be a director or a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 2. All officers except the Executive Secretary shall serve without remuneration. The salary of the Executive Secretary shall be fixed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The term of office of all officers of this organization not otherwise provided for herein shall be as provided in the by-laws.

ARTICLE VII

Meetings and Elections

Section 1. The directors shall be elected annually in each state at such time or times as the by-laws of this organization shall provide.

Section 2. The directors shall once each year, or at such time as the by-laws of this organization may provide, elect members of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. A majority of the directors present in person shall constitute a quorum. Any alternate present in the absence of the director for whom he is an alternate shall be considered a director.

Section 4. A majority of the Executive Committee present in person shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Any alternate present in the absence of an Executive Committee member for whom he is an alternate shall be considered a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Meetings of the directors and Executive Committee shall be held at such times and places as may be provided in the by-laws of this organization. The Chairman of the Executive Secretary shall each have power to call special meetings of the directors and/or the Executive Committee by giving 15 days written notice of the time and place of the meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Finance

Section 1. Each Accredited Organization shall make such annual contribution as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of this organization; subject to approval of the various Accredited Organizations. All disbursements of funds in amounts exceeding \$100.00 shall be made by check to be countersigned by the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer of the Citizens' Councils of America. An annual audit report prepared and approved by a Certified Public Accountant shall be presented to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors within sixty days after the close of each year.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments

This Constitution may be amended or changed by a two-thirds vote of all the Accredited Organizations at any regular or special meeting of the directors.

RBP
10-23-56
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RECEIVED
DATE 5/31/03 BY 39063 ECU/BCE/PZ
444501-1

PRESS RELEASE

CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA MEETING-OCTOBER 12, 1956

Representatives of Citizens' Councils from 10 states met in Jackson, Mississippi, today. States were Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia and Oklahoma.

[REDACTED]

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Reports from the states were presented covering progress in these states since the New Orleans meeting in April.

Five addresses were made.

1. Education and Public Relations by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Mississippi Citizens' Councils and [REDACTED] the Citizens' Council paper.

2. Legal Action by [REDACTED] Citizens' Council [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for the Louisiana Joint Committee on Segregation.

3. Finance by R. B. Patterson, Executive Secretary of Mississippi Citizens' Councils.

4. Voter Qualification by [REDACTED] of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana and [REDACTED] of the Louisiana Joint Committee on Segregation.

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5. Membership Drives by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Citizens' Council of New Orleans. [REDACTED] the Greater New Orleans Citizens' Councils with a membership in excess of 35,000.

Following authorization of the Executive Committee of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils, the official paper, the Citizens' Council, was adopted by the Citizens' Council of America as its official paper. Circulation is 40,000 nationwide.

Temporary headquarters were authorized at Greenwood, Mississippi, with R. B. Patterson serving as Secretary.

The Citizens' Council of America will function as a coordinating and planning agency for the several state associations.

A blueprint for victory was outlined, based on the following points:

1. Sharp counter-attack, already well under way, against the NAACP and other radical race-mixing groups.

2. Encourage the people to organize to protect and preserve their separate schools, other social institutions, and their personal rights and liberties.

3. Assert the invocation of Interposition by the States to guard and recover their sovereign rights from unconstitutional federal invasions.

4. Present forcefully and accurately through all modern methods the cause of constitutional government and freedom of personal association at the national level.

A timetable was established for placing the blueprint into effect.

The Citizens' Council of America looks forward to a complete reversal of the contrived trend toward a race-less, class-less society. Progress to date indicates that a revulsion of public opinion, already set in, combined with a powerful movement, will bring victory within a relatively few years.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW ORLEANS

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 11-2-56	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-1,23-56	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE A. EVERETT FJ
TITLE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Citizens' Councils of America described by ROBERT B. PATTERSON as coordinating agency and information center with no control over state or local councils. Only stated aim is to maintain segregation. Temporary headquarters at Greenwood, Miss. with ROBERT B. PATTERSON as Secretary. Permanent officers not yet elected. Not incorporated. Organizing committee and proposed constitution set out. Partial list attending 10-12-56 meeting Jackson, Miss. secured. PATTERSON states press release of Jackson meeting contains outline of all matters discussed. Press release set out.

AGENCY *RABO-4,62,ONE,OST*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FOR. *11-15-56*
HOW FOR. *RIS*
BY *JAK-el*

DETAILS: On October 1, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON, who is Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, stated that a group of leaders in citizens' councils and similar organizations in various southern states have had occasional meetings for the past two years. At the last meeting of this group, which was held at New Orleans, Louisiana April 7, 1956, which was attended by representatives from eleven states, an organizing committee was named by [redacted] the meeting, [redacted] of Louisiana. Temporary headquarters of the organization were placed at Greenwood, Mississippi with PATTERSON the Acting Secretary. PATTERSON stated he had been requested by the group to draw up a proposed constitution and bylaws

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 105-46544-287 NOV 5 1956 RECORDED-62 INDEXED-53 EX-116	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT See Next Page Bureau Rm		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <i>5/31/00</i> BY <i>39063 EWP/OCF/pw</i> <i>444 501-11</i>	

PROPERTY OF FBI--This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

60 NOV 16 1956

Me#105-210

- 5- Bureau(105-46604) (enc-2) RM
- 2- New Orleans(105-629) RM
- 1- Birmingham(info) RM
- 1- Mobile(info) RM
- 1- Little Rock(info) RM
- 1- Knoxville(info) RM
- 1- Miami(info) RM
- 1- Oklahoma City(info) RM
- 1- Savannah(info) RM
- 1- Dallas(info) RM
- 1- Richmond(info) RM
- 1- OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. RM
- 1- G-2, Fort McPherson, Ga. RM
- 1- DIO, Charleston, S.C. RM
- 2- Memphis(105-210)

for the organization as a part of the work of the organizing committee. He stated the organization is still in the formative stage and permanent offices have not yet been selected. The group meets by call meetings only. It is not incorporated and no papers of any kind concerning the organization have been officially filed with any local or state authority.

PATTERSON described the Citizens' Councils of America as a coordinating agency and information center with no control over local or state councils. He stated it is separate and distinct from the Federation for Constitutional Government which has broader aims and objectives than does the Citizens' Councils of America, which deals primarily with retention of segregation. PATTERSON stated the only activity by the Citizens' Councils of America to date, in addition to the few meetings, is his receipt of telephone calls from Citizens' Councils of America enthusiasts in other states for literature and information, which he sends to those individuals for their distribution.

PATTERSON stated that the following individuals who were in attendance at the April 7, 1956 meeting at New Orleans were named to the organizing committee, but they are not the only persons who attended the meeting. He stated he does not feel he has the authority to release the names of all persons who attended that meeting.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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ROBERT B. PATTERSON, 207 W. Market St., Greenwood, Miss.

PATTERSON further advised October 1, 1956, that the next meeting of the Citizens' Councils of America group would be in the Edwards Hotel, Jackson, Mississippi, later in the month of October, 1956.

PATTERSON furnished a mimeographed copy entitled "Constitution of the Citizens' Councils of America" on which he wrote in the upper left-hand corner the words "Tentative-not adopted or ratified yet," which is set out below:

"CONSTITUTION OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

"ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization is the 'Citizens Councils of America.'

"ARTICLE II

Purposes

"This organization is dedicated to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the citizens of all the states under the Constitution of the United States. This includes the right of separation of the races in our schools and all institutions involving personal and social relations, and the preservation of the States Rights to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace, good order, and domestic tranquility.

"ARTICLE III

Restrictions on Powers

"The organization shall not attempt to direct or control any Citizens' Council, or other organization, or member thereof as to

any proposed course of action. It shall have or assume no power or control of any kind over any Citizens' Council or other organization, or member thereof, nor shall it have or assume any responsibility for any act of any Citizens' Council or other organization or member thereof.

" ARTICLE IV

Directors

Section 1. Each state within the United States having one or more Accredited Organizations therein may from and by the membership of such organizations elect three directors and three alternate directors of this organization, each of whom shall serve until his successor shall have been elected. No state shall have more than three directors and three alternate directors.

Section 2. A majority of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Councils of America may at any time request that any director, or his alternate, be recalled; and, if the organization or organizations of the State from which he was elected fails to recall him, then the directors of this organization may by a majority vote expel him from his office of director or alternate director.

Section 3. An alternate director may vote and act as director when the director for whom he is alternate is not present.

"ARTICLE V

Executive Committee

Section 1. The directors of this organization shall choose from its membership an Executive Committee, to be selected in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Section 2. The directors of each state shall from among the directors in that state elect one member and an alternate member to serve on the Executive Committee. The Committee members so elected shall constitute the Executive Committee, and shall serve until their successors be elected. A majority of the Directors from each state may at any time elect successors to the Executive Committee members from the state. Each state shall have only one vote on the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall have full power to operate and conduct the business of the organization; to adopt by a two-thirds vote of all the Executive Committee representing Accredited

Organizations, suitable by-laws for the organization, and from time to time to amend any such by-laws in the same manner; and to elect the officers of this organization.

Section 4. The term 'Accredited Organization' as used in this Constitution shall be construed to mean such organizations as are accredited by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may at any time in its discretion refuse to accredit any organization or withdraw accreditation from any organization. Only organizations that are accredited by the Executive Committee shall take part in any election herein provided for, or in any activity of the Citizens' Councils of America.

Section 5. The Executive Committee may in its discretion incorporate this organization or cause same to be incorporated under the laws of a state of its choice as a non-profit corporation without stock or stockholders.

"ARTICLE VI

Officers

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall elect at each meeting a Chairman to preside and to serve until the next official meeting. The Executive Committee shall elect a Treasurer and an Executive Secretary of this organization, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Committee. The only qualifications for said officers shall be that each officer shall be a member in good standing of an accredited organization, and may or may not be a derector or a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 2. All officers except the Executive Secretary shall serve without remuneration. The salary of the Executive Secretary shall be fixed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The term of office of all officers of this organization not otherwise provided for herein shall be as provided in the by-laws.

"ARTICLE VII

Meetings and Elections

Section 1. The directors shall be elected annually in each state at such time or times as the by-laws of this organization shall provide.

Section 2. The directors shall once each year, or at such

Me#105-210

time as the by-laws of this organization may provide, elect members of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. A majority of the directors present in person shall constitute a quorum. Any alternate present in the absence of the director for whom he is an alternate shall be considered a director.

Section 4. A majority of the Executive Committee present in person shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Any alternate present in the absence of an Executive Committee member for whom he is an alternate shall be considered a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Meetings of the directors and Executive Committee shall be held at such times and places as may be provided in the by-laws of this organization. The Chairman of the Executive Secretary shall each have power to call special meetings of the directors and/or the Executive Committee by giving 15 days written notice of the time and place of the meeting.

"ARTICLE VIII

Finance

Section 1. Each Accredited Organization shall make such annual contribution as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of this organization; subject to approval of the various Accredited Organizations. All disbursements of funds in amounts exceeding \$100.00 shall be made by check to be countersigned by the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer of the Citizens' Councils of America. An annual audit report prepared and approved by a Certified Public Accountant shall be presented to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors within sixty days after the close of each year.

"ARTICLE IX

Amendements

This Constitution may be amended or changed by a two-thirds vote of all the Accredited Organizations at any regular or special meeting of the directors."

On October 23, 1956, ROBERT B. PATTERSON, 207 W. Market Street, Greenwood, advised that the last meeting of the Citizens' Councils of America was held at the Edwards Hotel October 12, 1956. PATTERSON furnished a mimeographed copy entitled "Press Release, Citizens' Council of America Meeting-October 12, 1956." He stated this press

Me#105-210

release outlines all of the matters discussed at that meeting. This press release is copied as follows:

"Representatives of Citizens' Councils from 10 states met in Jackson, Mississippi, today. States were Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia and Oklahoma.

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b7C

"Reports from the states were presented covering progress in these states since the New Orleans meeting in April.

"Five addresses were made.

"1. Education and Public Relations by [redacted] Mississippi Citizens' Councils and [redacted] the Citizens' Council paper.

2. Legal Action by [redacted] Citizens' Council [redacted] [redacted] for the Louisiana Joint Committee on Segregation.

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b7C

3. Finance by R. B. Patterson, Executive Secretary of Mississippi Citizens' Councils.

4. Voter Qualification by [redacted] of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana and [redacted] of the Louisiana Joint Committee on Segregation.

5. Membership Drives by [redacted] Citizens' Council of New Orleans. [redacted] the Greater New Orleans Citizens' Councils with a membership in excess of 35,000.

"Following authorization of the Executive Committee of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils, the official paper, the Citizens' Council, was adopted by the Citizens' Council of America as its official paper. Circulation is 40,000 nationwide.

"Temporary headquarters were authorized at Greenwood, Mississippi, with R. B. Patterson serving as Secretary.

"The Citizens' Council of America will function as a coordinating and planning agency for the several state associations.

Me#105-210

"A blueprint for victory was outlined, based on the following points:

1. Sharp counter-attack, already well under way, against the NAACP and other radical race-mixing groups.

2. Encourage the people to organize to protect and preserve their separate schools, other social institutions, and their personal rights and liberties.

3. Assert the invocation of interposition by the States to guard and recover their sovereign rights from unconstitutional federal invasions.

4. Present forcefully and accurately through all modern methods the cause of constitutional government and freedom of personal association at the national level.

"A timetable was established for placing the blueprint into effect.

"The Citizens' Council of America looks forward to a complete reversal of the contrived trend toward a race-less, class-less society. Progress to date indicates that a revulsion of public opinion, already set in, combined with a powerful movement, will bring victory within a relatively few years.

PATTERSON further stated that the ten states represented are as follows, each state name being followed by the number of individuals from that state attending the meeting:

Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 5; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 9; Oklahoma, 2; South Carolina, 3; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 2; Virginia, 4

PATTERSON furnished the names of those attending from states where local organizations are well established, but he stated he did not feel that he should furnish the names of those attending from states where statewide organization is in the formative stage since he feels that if he furnished those names such action would predicate an investigation of the organizations in those states, which would result in intimidation whether intentional or not. He stated all of the persons attending are leaders of local organizations which are on the same plane with citizens' councils in Mississippi, Louisiana, and other states, and some of the men are salaried employees of companies which might fire those men for becoming involved in controversial matters if their identity should be disclosed.

Me#105-210

Before names were removed from the list supplied by PATTERSON, it was observed that the two from Oklahoma reside in Tulsa, and the two from Tennessee are from Shelby County, and the two from Texas are from Kilgore.

The following is the list furnished by PATTERSON as being among those who attended the October 12, 1956 meeting at Jackson, Mississippi:

ALABAMA

A large rectangular box with a black border, used to redact information. It is located under the 'ALABAMA' heading.

Bus. Ph. 5-6348

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact information. It is located below the first redacted box.

Bus. Ph. T R 4-6617

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact information. It is located below the second redacted box.

Bus. Ph. 52-1729

LOUISIANA

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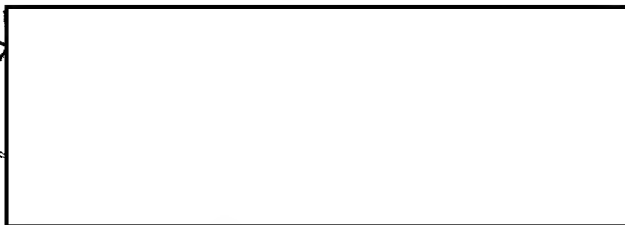
Patterson, R. B.
Executive Secretary
Citizens' Councils of Miss.
207 West Market St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Bus. Ph. 3960

~~SIMMONS, W. J.~~
~~Administrator~~
~~Citizens' Councils of Miss.~~
~~605 Plaza Building~~
~~Jackson, Miss.~~
Res. Ph. 6-1578
Bus. Ph. 2-4456



Bus. Ph. 2-3636

SOUTH CAROLINA



Bus. Ph. 62

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ME #105-210



Bus. Ph. 3025

TEXAS



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ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: One mimeographed copy proposed Constitution
of Citizens Councils of America.
One mimeographed copy of press release on
10/12/56 meeting Jackson, Miss.

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105-210

Me#105-210

One copy of this report is being sent offices indicated for information purposes.

REFERENCES

New Orleans letter to Memphis 9-27-56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-46604)

FROM : SAC, Little Rock (105-170)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

DATE: November 8, 1956

ReBulet, 10/31/56.

Information requested in relet is set forth as follows:

(1) According to an article in the 9/2/56 issue of the Arkansas Gazette, segregationists of twenty-one Arkansas counties held a meeting on Friday, 8/31/56, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and voted to merge into an organization to be called Arkansas Division of Citizens Councils of America. Among the groups merged were White Citizens Council of Arkansas, White America, Inc., the Hoxie Citizens Committee, and the Good Government League.

By letter dated 9/12/56 to members of the Capital City Chapter, White America, Inc., [redacted] announced the merger of White America, Inc. and White Citizens Council into an organization to be called the Citizens Council of Arkansas, Division of the Citizens Councils of America.

By letter dated 9/25/56, [redacted] White Citizens Council of Arkansas, advised members of that organization regarding the formation of a new organization to be called the Association of Citizens Councils of Arkansas and pointing out that the new organization had existing chapters in twenty-one counties.

A representative of CIC, Little Rock, advised 9/5/56 that a CIC Agent attended the meeting held 8/31/56 at Pine Bluff at which White America, Inc., White Citizens Council of Arkansas, and other groups merged into a new organization to be called Arkansas Division, White Councils of America.

It is not known if the newly formed organization has been incorporated under the laws of Arkansas. It appears there is some difference of opinion among the

REGISTERED MAIL
PLS/gm
(3)

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INDEXED - 51

105-46604-21
18 NOV 9 1956

60 NOV 19 1956

LR 105-170

members of the newly formed organization as to the exact name; however, this will be determined and the Bureau advised in a report to be submitted concerning the new organization.

(2) A representative of CIC, Little Rock, advised 9/5/56 that at the organizational meeting held in Pine Bluff on 8/31/56, a resolution was passed calling for the abolishment of White America, Inc., and the White Citizens Councils and the combining of these two organizations with all kindred organizations into the new organization to be known as the Arkansas Division of White Councils of America. No information has been received indicating that any of the former chapters of White America, Inc., or White Citizens Council of Arkansas continue active under the name of the old organization.

(3) As noted under (1) above, the White Citizens Council of Arkansas has merged into the new organization known variously as Association of Citizens Councils of Arkansas, Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division, and Arkansas Division of White Councils of America.

(4) The letter dated 9/25/56 directed by [redacted] to members of White Citizens Council of Arkansas advising them of the merger of this organization with the newly formed organization, noted that the new organization had chapters in twenty-one counties. It is believed these twenty-one chapters include chapters which were formerly connected with both White Citizens Council of Arkansas and White America, Inc.

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(5) As noted above, Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division, is in existence, it includes twenty-one councils referred to by [redacted] in his letter of 9/25/56, and it is believed that the councils are autonomous groups. It is noted that at the meeting of 8/31/56 forming the new organization, that the resolution calling for the abolishment of White America, Inc., and the White Citizens Council of Arkansas stated that each local chapter would have complete autonomy and that each chapter would elect one of its members to serve on the

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LR 105-170

executive committee. No additional information has been developed in this connection.

A report is presently in preparation covering the newly formed organization. Additional investigation is being conducted to determine the number of councils in the newly formed Citizens Councils of America, Arkansas Division, as well as to determine whether the local chapters of this organization are autonomous groups.

SAC, New Orleans (105-629)

November 7, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604)

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reurlet and report of Special Agent Ernest C. Wall, Jr., both dated October 27, 1956.

Rerep reflects headquarters captioned organization temporarily located Greenwood, Mississippi. New Orleans will remain office of origin until location permanent headquarters determined.

cc - Memphis (105-121) (Information)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

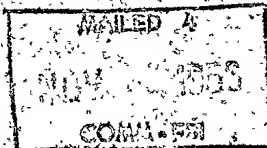
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NOV 15 1956

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

105-46604

Date: November 13, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

For your information a confidential source of the Norfolk Office of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on October 31, 1956, that he had attended a conference of captioned organization held on October 12 and 13, 1956, at Jackson, Mississippi. According to this source Louisiana State [redacted] of the Citizens

Councils of America, stated at this conference that 20,000 Negro voters had been purged from the voting lists in New Orleans, Louisiana. This source further advised that all delegates to the conference were encouraged to return to their homes and to purge the names of Negro voters from the voters' lists in their communities.

It was suggested that delegates to the conference call on Negro voters in their communities and advise them that "we" would prefer that they not vote. Based on statements made by individual delegates to the conference the source expressed the opinion that some of the delegates present appeared ready to use force to keep the Negroes from voting. The source added that [redacted] identified as a member of the [redacted] of the captioned organization [redacted]

The source expressed the opinion that [redacted] statements were not well received by delegates to the conference.

cc Assistant Attorney General (By Form 0-6, same date)
William F. Tompkins
cc Assistant Attorney General (By Form 0-6, same date)
Warren Olney III

JGK:dls
15 1956

(10)

RECORDED

EX-127

17 NOV 15 1956

(By Form 0-6, same date)

FYM
WCT

Letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army

Any additional pertinent information received
relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

cc Director of Special Investigations BY COURIER SERVICE
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

1 - Yellow file copy
1 - Bufile 100-415762

Section tickler

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Original and copy

SAC, Little Rock (105-170)

December 11, 1956

Director, FBI (105-46604)

Mult
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
ARKANSAS DIVISION, AKA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

You are requested to make arrangements to discreetly obtain two copies of each issue of the publication "Citizens' Council" on a regular basis and forward them to the Bureau by routing slip marked to the attention of the Central Research Section. This publication is published by the Association of Citizens' Councils of Arkansas and can be obtained by writing Post Office Box 597, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

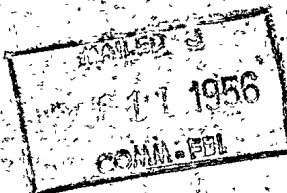
The above publication should be handled according to instructions contained in SAC Letter No. 56-37 dated July 3, 1956.

AMB:mjh
(8)

NOTE: [redacted] Internal Security Section, wishes to receive two copies of the above publication on a regular basis. One copy will be sent to the Department of Justice; the other copy will be filed in Publications. The subscription price is two dollars per year.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, MOBILE
 SUBJECT: CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA
 IS - X

DATE: 12/12/56

Rerep of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., New Orleans, 10/27/56, requesting that Mobile determine data concerning [redacted] of meeting of subject organization at Jackson, Miss., 10/12/56.

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On 8/13/56, [redacted] [redacted], member of the [redacted] of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, state headquarters 3929 Atlanta Highway, Montgomery, Ala., advised that [redacted] of this organization.

The Alabamian, a monthly publication of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, reflects that [redacted] is [redacted] the Alabamian.

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On 10/5/56, [redacted] advised that the Citizens' Councils of Alabama is dedicated to maintaining segregation of the races and advocates the following methods of maintaining segregation: (1) Using whatever legal means are at their disposal; (2) Align outstanding leadership in various communities behind the Citizens' Councils; (3) If necessary, use economic pressure on those persons who agitate for and attempt to force integration.

Numerous news articles have identified [redacted] as a member of the [redacted] his home being [redacted] The Montgomery Advertiser, daily newspaper published at Montgomery, Ala., in its issue of 10/2/55, reflected that [redacted] was [redacted] years of age. The Montgomery Telephone Directory also lists an address for [redacted] as [redacted]

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No derogatory information is known to this office concerning [redacted] He has contacted Agents of this office on several occasions to report information and has indicated a cooperative and friendly attitude.

Inasmuch as [redacted] is a well known political figure in Ala., it is not felt that specific open inquiry should be made for the purpose of obtaining detailed background information concerning him or his past activities. RUC

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- 2 - Bureau (105-46604)(RM)
 2 - New Orleans (105-629)(RM)
 1 - Mobile (105-121)
 1 - Mobile (105-269)

JTB:bls 21 1956

INDEXED - 4105-46604-25
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 EX-125
 10 DEC 17 1956

INT. SEC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NORFOLK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW ORLEANS	DATE 12/20/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/8/56
TITLE OF CASE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	TYPED BY SMW
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>4/12/00</u> BY <u>60267 NLS/CLK/CW</u> 441948		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - X	

SYNOPSIS:

Confidential Informant advised that said there was no chapter of the Citizens Council of America in the State of Virginia. Citizens Councils of America held conference at Jackson, Mississippi, on 10/12-13/56.

- RUC -

AGENCY RAB(64)G-2, ONI, OSI
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 12/31/56
HOW FORW. RLS
BY JOC/oe

DETAILS:

Confidential Informant T-1 who has previously furnished reliable information, advised SA on November 8, 1956 that that to date there had been no chapter of the Citizens Council of America established in the State of Virginia. This informant said that the individual organizations known as Citizens Councils within the State of Virginia have been but that they were not affiliated with the Citizens Council of America, and were independent organizations, not affiliated with any parent organization either within or outside of the State of Virginia.

APPROVED <i>R.H. [signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: -		105-46604-26	
6 - Bureau (105-46604) (Registered)		DEC 26 1956	
1 - OSI; Langley AFB, Va. (Registered)		RECORDED - 55	
1 - G-2; Hampton, Va., (Registered)		INDEXED - 55	
1 - ONI, Norfolk (Registered)			
3 - New Orleans (105-629) (Registered)			
1 - Richmond (105-664) (Info) (Registered)			
1 - Norfolk (105-242)			
Photo [signature] (105-1)			
REQ. REC'D 3-14-62			
ANS. BY: <i>ads ju</i>		INT. SEC	
52 DEC 31 1956			

NF 105-242

T-1 also advised SA [] on 10/13/56 that a conference of the Citizens Councils of America held on 10/12-13/56 had been transferred from New Orleans to Jackson, Mississippi, because hotel reservations could not be secured in New Orleans. This informant stated that at this conference

[] of the Citizens Councils of America, stated that 20,000 Negro votes had been purged from the voting list in New Orleans, Louisiana. The informant stated that the delegates to this conference were encouraged to go home and purge the voters' list of Negro names. He stated that one plan offered was to individually call on Negro voters and tell them that "we" would rather that they not vote.

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- R U C -

NF 105-242

INFORMANT

T-1 is [] a PSI of the Norfolk Office.
The information set forth in this report is of record in Norfolk
file []

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Careful consideration was given to the use of T symbols and
they were used only where considered necessary.

One copy of this report is being sent to Richmond for
information in view of the fact that the information contained
may be of interest to the Richmond Office ~~since that office~~
covers most of the State of Virginia and [] activities
have been partly in the Richmond area.

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REFERENCE

Report of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR. dated 10/27/56 at New Orleans.
Report of SA [] dated 10/9/56 at Richmond.

The delay in reporting is due to the stenographic delinquency.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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RRM

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SAC, Little Rock (105-170)

January 7, 1957

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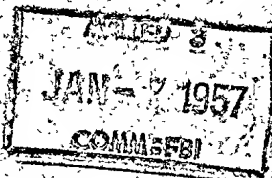
Director, FBI (105-46604) - 28

EX-108

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
ARKANSAS DIVISION, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reurlet dated December 20, 1956.

You should make arrangements to obtain future
issues of the "Citizens Council" on a confidential
and discreet basis.



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-46,604)

DATE: December 20, 1956

FROM : SAC, Little Rock (105-170)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
ARKANSAS DIVISION, AKA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ReBulet, 12/11/56.

In view of recent Bureau instructions to discontinue investigation regarding Citizens Councils, the Bureau is requested to advise if it is still desired that arrangements be made to discreetly obtain two copies of each issue of the publication, "Citizens Council," to be forwarded to the Central Research Section.

[] who has been furnishing material published by captioned organization, has not been receiving this publication; however, this informant can arrange to do so if the Bureau so desires.

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105-46604-28
7 DEC 27 1956

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INVEST

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 12/27/56

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (105-518)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
IS - XRerep SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., New Orleans,
10/27/56.

Informants and sources of Atlanta Office have furnished no information indicating organized activity on the part of captioned organization in Atlanta Division.

RUC.

- 2 - Bureau (105-46604) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (105-629) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (105-518)

HEK:bmb
(4)

5/1 to Little Rock re status of publication
"Citizens' Council" 2/15/57 AmS.
5/1 note 2/15/57 "LR has received no
additional copies since publication. Other
than those previously forwarded by R/S to
Central Research Section." AmS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/clc/cw

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105-46604-29
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C

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10-3-61
105-46604-30

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Director, FBI

DATE: 1-11-57

FROM :

SAC, New Orleans

SUBJECT:

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - XALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CLW

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No information reflecting additional meetings or activities of captioned organization has been received by this office.

Accordingly, this case is being placed in a closed status in accordance with instructions contained in Bureau letter of December 13, 1956.

Information reflecting activities of this organization will be furnished to the Bureau in the monthly summary memo captioned "CITIZENS COUNCILS; NEW ORLEANS DIVISION, INTERNAL SECURITY - X."

2 - Bureau (105-46604) (Registered)
1 - New Orleans (105-629)
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(3)

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105-46604-(34), (35)
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105-40673-(31), (32)

OCT 24 1957

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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ST
New Orleans, Louisiana

March 15, 1957

Re: CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

The New Orleans, Louisiana, Division includes the state of Louisiana and the Southern District of Mississippi.

"The New Orleans Item," New Orleans, Louisiana, newspaper, February 2, 1957 issue, reported the resolution announced by [redacted] of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, requesting the city and state to fight the bus desegregation suit in federal court and to seek a jury trial of the litigation. The article reported a portion of the resolution as follows:

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"Be It Resolved 'That the Citizens' Council of New Orleans hereby respectfully calls upon and requests the constituted authorities of the State of Louisiana and the City of New Orleans to defend before the Courts the basic and constitutional American right of local self-government in the City of New Orleans against the audacious and insidious attempt to coerce and compel integration in the public transportation facilities of the City of New Orleans through coercive and compulsive judicial action under the so-called Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to the end that the people of the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana may retain their right and power of self-government in local matters;

" 'Resolved Further, that the Citizens' Council of New Orleans also respectfully urges the constituted authorities of the State of Louisiana and the City of New Orleans to assert and defend the constitutional American right of trial by jury in the pending desegregation litigation to the end that a fair and impartial jury may perform in this suit the historic and constitutional function of the trier of the facts.' "

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"The Alexandria Daily Town Talk," Alexandria, Louisiana, newspaper, February 18, 1957 issue, reported that [redacted] of the Rapides Parish Citizens' Council, termed Camille F. Gravel's stand on civil rights legislation "a classic example and not nearly the climax as to the outrageous actions some men will take to gain a purely political advantage." The article stated that [redacted] was commenting on the action of the Democratic National Advisory Council which urged southern Democrats to back pending legislation aimed at Civil Rights. The article stated that Gravel voted in favor of the measure and that Gravel is state national Democratic committeeman.

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"The New Orleans States," New Orleans, Louisiana, newspaper, February 21, 1957 issue, Page 31, Column 6, reported that [redacted] of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, referred to newspaper stories reporting that a petition signed by 125 citizens had asked New Orleans Public Service to desegregate its busses. The article quoted [redacted] as saying the "same people" who signed this petition calling for bus integration had earlier petitioned that public schools be integrated. He stated that their petition regarding public schools was met by protest petitions presented to the New Orleans School Board and signed by over 17,000 white citizen taxpayers in New Orleans within a few days.

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[redacted] is reported as saying that the integration drive "is being sponsored by (Communist) fronts and aided by some unsuspecting do-gooders and dupes, who unwittingly are helping the Communists to bring about turmoil, strife and disunity throughout the land."

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[redacted] was reported as stating that the Council's Board of Directors had adopted a resolution urging "all peaceful efforts to maintain our right of segregation under the state laws for the regulation of race relations for maintenance of peace and good order in this community."

The article reported, "The resolution says the local council will 'avoid all show of force and violence in any crisis which may develop as a result of said attempt to use the federal courts to force racial integration upon our unwilling free people.' "

"The Citizens' Council," February, 1957 issue, published at Jackson, Mississippi, and listed as the official paper of the Citizens' Council of America, reported the Citizens' Council is "dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquillity in our community and in our state and to the preservation of our states rights."

In an editorial it is pointed out that "Seemingly hostile individuals in some news agencies and some commentators have by implication associated recent incidents in Tennessee and Alabama with the entire Citizens' Council Movement. The editorial pointed out that spokesmen for the responsible State Associations have repeatedly stated that their organizations did not concur or have connections with such unilateral action. The editorial pointed out that the press has carried these statements and in several southern states they have been given wide dissemination, and "our people have become educated to the fact that the hundreds of local Citizens' Councils and the dozen state associations can no more be responsible for some misguided individual than a southern Methodist can be responsible for an Episcopalian standing on a street corner in Brooklyn, New York."

The editorial pointed out that under tremendous pressures and difficulties these State Associations have handled the situations with rectitude and admirable balance.

The editorial pointed out that the Citizens' Councils have prevented violence and will continue to do so. It concluded with the statement, "If violence occurs, the responsibility rests solely upon the United States Supreme Court, and upon those misguided individuals and guided pressure groups who brought the court to this tragic place. It also rests upon those who exploit the blunders related thereto."

The editor of "The Citizens' Council" was listed as W. J. Simmons.

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Routing Slip

FD-4 (Rev. 6-14-56)

Date 9-13-57

To

☒ Director

Att. Central Research Section

FILE # 105-46604

☐ SAC

Title Citizens Councils of

☐ ASAC

America, Arkansas

☐ Supv.

Division, aka IS-X

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign Reassign
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials
- to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

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*Attached is material distributed by
Capitol Citizens Council, Little Rock,*

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lead to Alvin
10/3/57
Hoffman
File
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*1 Photo
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CAPITAL CITIZENS' COUNCIL
P.O. Box 1977
Little Rock, Arkansas

July 19, 1957

Dear Member:

The large ads we've been using, and the big meeting we had at the Lafayette Hotel last Tuesday, have given us many new members and materially strengthened our organization.

Let's keep the ball rolling! The chips are down, and we must get definite results in the next five weeks --- or integrate!

Next Wednesday, July 24, we need to have each member send us one additional member. Mail to our Box 1977.

We can't wait any longer but must get action NOW!

Ask your friends to call or write the Governor.

Sincerely,



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b7C

Encs.

105-7267
ENCLOSURE



125-46644-39

The Supreme Court's anti-segregation ruling was founded on a book [redacted] who joined the Communists in 1944.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. 2, No. 12

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA—SEPTEMBER, 1957

Jackson, Mississippi

Let's Face It!

AN EDITORIAL

Contributions to the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils have dropped off sharply this summer. The reason given on every hand is that in the Deep South states which have provided the backbone of the movement our people feel that because there is no immediate attempt to integrate on their doorstep they have won the battle.

Nothing could be more in error. It is true we have won the first round, but there is plenty more to come.

If any feel over-confident, just look at the other side of the picture a moment.

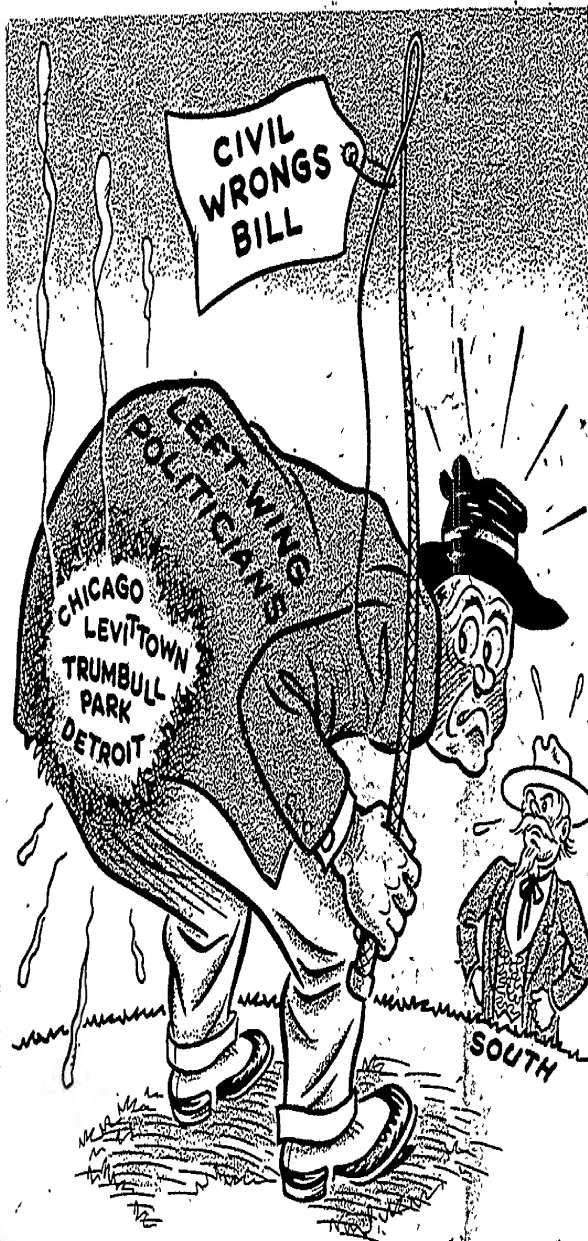
From members in one state, Virginia, the NAACP national organization received \$132,100 from 1954 through July 10, 1957. By years, the contributions were reported as follows: 1954, \$13,000; 1955, \$39,435.56; 1956, \$49,996.44; and as of July 10, 1957, \$29,672.51.

These figures do not include funds retained in Virginia by the NAACP local branches. All of this money has gone into the national organization to finance court suits against segregation, and to pay for the vast lobbying and propaganda campaign being carried on to destroy racial integrity.



There in a nutshell is the reason we have a 1957 force bill staring us in the face. They had the money and

Expert In Race Relations



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Reign of Terror:

Record Exposed:

NAACP Leader Is Identified As Reu

"Testifying before the House Select Committee To Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations on December 23, 1952, LOUIS F. BUDENZ said, 'DUBOIS became a member of the Communist Party approximately in 1944 when this was called to my attention officially by JACK STACHEL,' a national leader of the Party," states the August 15, 1957 issue of Firing Line, authoritative publication of the American Legion.

The copyrighted Firing Line article on W. E. B. DuBois, the only negro among the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), is presented here by special permission.

W. E. B. DUBOIS was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1868. A prolific writer and highly educated, he has received degrees from the following five colleges and universities: Atlanta, Fisk, Harvard, Howard and Wilberforce. According to the Congressional Record of February 23, 1956, page 2806, DUBOIS was listed as one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909. From 1910 to 1932, he was Director of NAACP publications and editor of The Crisis, its official organ. The public record also reflects DUBOIS was head of NAACP's Department of Special Research from 1944 until his dismissal in 1948. (See "Who's Who In America," 1954-1955 page 738.

tection of Foreign Born, Civil Rights Congress, China Welfare Appeal, Inc., Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, Council on African Affairs, Jefferson School of Social Science, Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder, Southern Negro Youth Congress, National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and the Peace Information Center. In recent years, he has reportedly been "active in the defense of such Communists as ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, V. J. JEROME, BEN GOLD, GERHARD EISLER, HARRY SACHER, PHILIP FONER, and SIMON GERSON. (See HUAC, Trial By Treason, 956, page 17; Hearings, Tax-Exempt Foundations, 1952, page 722; and "Congressional Record," 2-23-56, page 2806.)

DEFENDS RED SPIES
DUBOIS was a member of the

tion would be as stable and secure as it is now. In 1954 integration was on our doorstep. People were confused and despondent. Today there is a feeling of confidence and sureness of purpose that would have been unbelievable then.



The Citizens' Council movement has never enjoyed a higher place in the public esteem than it does today. It has attained national recognition, it has turned the tide, and every member of every local Council has contributed his share to that success. He should feel a very justifiable pride of accomplishment. The organizations are seasoned and ready for whatever trials may come in the years ahead.



But over-confidence and a lessening of effort at this time would be the height of folly.

Public sentiment all over the country is turning our way, especially in the Middle West. Opinion polls indicate a significant change in this direction.

It is going to take time, however, for this to be felt in national politics. Meanwhile, the forces of integration may be expected to put up some terrific battles. They will be armed now with a deadly weapon - the 1957 Civil Rights Bill.

Surely we have the foresight to follow up our initial advantages by raising the funds NOW to step up our educational campaign while the iron is hot.

Are we going to content ourselves merely with warding off the blows as they come, or are we going to recruit the necessary resources to go on and win a decisive victory?



The answer is up to us.

The answer is MONEY.

Money provides the sinews with which to conduct the fight. Much money - strong fight. Little money - weak fight.

In the opinion of our auditors, contributions to the Educational Fund are exempt from income tax. Send as much as you can to:

EDUCATIONAL FUND OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
P. O. Box 886

Greenwood, Mississippi

Let's look the question straight in the face. Are we less willing to sacrifice for our cause than the NAACP members? Are You?

If you believe that integration will bring the evils of miscegenation (interbreeding between the different races), join the Citizens' Council.

In Mississippi

BY IRWIN VICK SHANNON

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following account of events in Mississippi is a factual and accurate record. It is not the purpose of the author to perpetuate sectional animosity. On the other hand, he does not want to see our present generation ambushed without any conception of what some white men will do to other white men when they have the power and disposition to force compliance with their own opinions.

Many today have but a vague idea of the hardships the Southern people were forced to undergo during Reconstruction I by Northern radicals who used the negro bloc as a tool of political power. Present day radicals seem bent on making us go through similar conditions. We therefore feel the publication of RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI to be very timely.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

The author was born in Vicksburg, Miss. He has resided in New Orleans since 1894, where he has enjoyed a very distinguished career.

Mr. Shannon was connected with Fenner & Beane for many years. He has worked as a reporter for Dun & Bradstreet, political writer and market editor of a New Orleans newspaper, and chief examiner of state banks in Louisiana. He has acquired an international reputation as a cotton crop forecaster and statistician.

Upon his retirement in 1952, Mr. Shannon was elected an Honorary Member of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the 10th member so honored since the Exchange was founded in 1870. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Louisiana Society of the War of 1812.

RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI

After the surrender of the Confederate armies in April 1865 the discharged soldiers from Mississippi returned to the state to find their homes*and plantations either destroyed or plundered, their families impoverished and their slaves freed.

These men, without resources other than their courage, began immediately to rebuild their homes, cultivate their plantations and revive commerce. They encountered many obstacles because of a Federal ban on shipments of cotton, their principal crop, and unwillingness of the freed negroes to work for their former masters.

A month after the surrender of the Confederate armies Federal troops arrested the constitutional governor of the state, and Andrew Johnson, then president of the United States, named a man of his own choosing as provisional governor.

ABOLISHED SLAVERY

The provisional governor called a constitutional convention which met in August 1865, abolished slavery and made provision for an election in October of that year for governor, members of the legislature, county officers and representatives in Congress.

The members of this legislature were white men most of whom were former Confederate soldiers. They approved the amendment to the state's constitution freeing the slaves, in accordance with the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, but rejected the 14th Amendment which enfranchised the negroes.

In order to curb and control the freed negroes, who had already begun

to give trouble, this legislature enacted what came to be known as the "Black Code" and Apprentice laws. The "Black Code" made all negroes over 18 years of age, who were without lawful employment, subject to fine and imprisonment and, if the fines were not paid, were to be hired out until their wages wiped out the fines. The Apprentice Act authorized the probate courts to apprentice to reliable parties all orphan negroes under 18 years of age who were without visible means of support. Their former owners were given preference in arranging the apprenticeships.

RADICALS ENRAGED

The Abolitionist and radical Republicans of the North, many of whom were members of Congress, were enraged by these developments and demanded that the freed negroes be allowed to vote and to hold public

(Continued on Page 3)

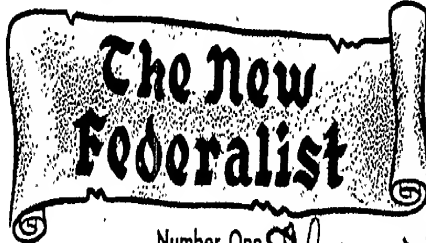
"DUBOIS became a member of the Communist Party approximately in 1944 when this was called to my attention officially by JACK STACHEL," a national leader of the Party. According to the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, DUBOIS' record of affiliation with subversive organizations "takes up nine pages single-spaced." Some of his more important citations are as follows:

OFFICIAL RECORD

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, American Committee for Pro-

espionage agents, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. Six months before the ROSENBERGS' execution, DUBOIS declared at an open - air rally in New York City on January 8, 1953: "America should be asking a pardon from the Rosenbergs and not the Rosenbergs who should be asking clemency."

Ironically, during the burial of the ROSENBERGS, DUBOIS read the twenty-third Psalm. (See HUAC, Trial by Treason, 1957, pages 15, 34, 59 and 113, "Firing Line," 10-1-58, page 88; and HUAC, Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, page 60.)



Number One

By HOMO AMERICANUS

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Alexander Hamilton, a journalist turned soldier and statesman, saw the forming of the Constitution as an historical event of great size, scope, significance and with a special twist that made it a good news story. Writing for a New York newspaper in October, 1787, he observed that:

"... it seems to have been reserved to the people of this country, by their conduct and example, to decide the important question, whether societies of men are really capable or not of establishing good government from reflection and choice, or whether they are forever destined to depend for their political constitutions on accident and force."

HAMILTON'S WORDS in the Federalist Paper, Number One, have lived; and so has the Constitution—but there is an important difference in their aging. For an author's work to last more than a century and a half is a good indication that he has said something imperishably important to civilization. For a government to have lasted that long is fair enough, but is far less conclusive of its permanence in history. Yet there is a vital relationship between what Hamilton said and how long the United States of America may be expected to endure. Our existence as the nation which the Constitution intended still depends upon how we answer the questions which Hamilton raised:

Are we, as a representative society of men, really capable of "good government?" Can we by "political reflection and choice" retain what the Founding Fathers obtained for us?

Can we, over a much longer run of the centuries, continue to live by the Constitution and its meanings? Or are we doomed to the corruptions and destructions which historically befall those nations whose people just

don't know or don't care what's happening to their liberties?

THE LION AND the lizard, as the poets have written, roam in the empty palaces where government was left to "accident and force," to expediency and appeasement, to cheap demagoguery for popular acclaim and timorous compromise with high principle.

What was it the Constitution gave us, and what are the problems of modern stewardship?

First of all, it gave us a nation; and the foremost problem today is to retain and assert our national sovereignty. Actually, this should not be so difficult. The American people,

(Continued on Page 4)

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Shape Of Things To Come?



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

U. S. Congressman James C. Davis told an enthusiastic crowd of 1500 Tennesseans in Nashville's War Memorial Building that the time is ripe to end the "judicial usurpation" of the Supreme Court that spawned the "nightmare" of desegregation in Washington, D. C., schools. "The Court's integration order is not law", Davis declared. The Georgia Congressman further stated that the decision is a fraud, to be resisted, not obeyed. The address was sponsored by the Davidson County Chapter of the Federation. Dr. Clyde Alley, County Chairman, acted as master of ceremonies and introduced Mr. Leon Burns, Church of Christ Minister, who in turn introduced the Congressman.

THE NASHVILLE City School Board has received petitions signed by 5,062 parents urging their children be assigned to segregated schools. Since its birth two months ago the Parents School Preference Committee has been demanding that the school board honor the laws of the Sovereign State of Tennessee. The Committee Chairman Chester Mason states that the petitions are still coming in and that the total will continue to rise until every parent is given an opportunity to express his choice.

TEN OF THE Clinton 16 are free — thanks to the patriots who contributed to the Freedom Fund for Clinton. Attorneys for the defense are optimistic over the chances of gaining freedom of the other six. All agree that the "Battle of Clinton" has just begun. Defense Attorney Ross R. Barnett says that in the event a new trial is not granted, a brief "As long as from Jackson to Knoxville" will be submitted in appeal of the convictions.

TWO YEARS AGO the school board at Chattanooga was toying with the idea of mixing the races in their city's school system. Mr. A. A. Canada Indee Raulston Schoolfield

Reconstruction II

Reconstruction II has now been officially declared upon the former Confederate States by the passage of the first Force Bill since Reconstruction I of the 1870's.

The people of the South should have no illusions of what is in store for them. Despite pious words and holier-than-thou phrases, despite the fact that a few of the most insulting features of the original House bill have been removed in the Senate, the deliberately mis-named Civil Rights Bill is a force bill, coercive and vicious.

This bill is the supreme attempt of the left-wing pressure groups to bring the tyranny of big government crashing down upon the heads of

Trumbull Park. Perhaps the reason lies in the sheer unprovoked invasion of neighborhood privacy by a self-described former NAACP member, and the spontaneous and vigorous reaction by the white citizens who do not want their town integrated or their property values destroyed.

William J. Myers, negro, and his family including three children, appear determined to force their way, despite the violent objections of white residents.

Under any normal rules of behavior, people do not go where they are not wanted. Yet, opposition to their residing in Levittown only seems to have increased their determination to aggravate the incident.

Note the unctuous tone of Myers' public statements, bearing a remarkable similarity to the quasi-religious incitements of the Montgomery,

moting the Force Bills.

In addition to this horde of lawyers, a "Civil Rights" commission is to be created, to act as a kind of roving grand-jury. Incredibly, this "Civil Rights" commission is permitted by the bill, as passed by both houses, to write its own rules of procedure and is required to give witnesses no constitutional safeguards whatsoever. In a saner day, the clear unconstitutionality of such tyrannical power would have in itself assured a Supreme Court ruling setting it aside. But today the cliché "The Constitution is what the Supreme Court says it is," has replaced our written Constitution.

Furthermore, the activities of this Star Chamber commission are not restricted to "voting rights," as the voting privilege has so skillfully been mis-named by left-wing propagandists. It may literally roam the universe.

Unless they bend the knee, we may expect to see state officials and private citizens subjected to every kind of harassment this inter-racial rabble can devise.

We may expect to see people suffer for their beliefs, as indeed some have suffered already.

We may expect to see political prisoners in our time.

We may see civil strife and chaos.

One thing we will see, as certainly as tomorrow's sun, and that is millions of white Southerners united with an unconquerable determination to protect their families and their freedoms at all costs.

As certainly as sanity returned in national affairs following the excesses and evils of Reconstruction I, so will it return eventually after Reconstruction II. But let us never forget—first, our forefathers turned the tide themselves in their day—it is our clear duty to do no less.

We believe that millions of Americans from every section, who will not bow to tyranny in any form, are with us. But whether we are with many, or whether we are alone, we take our stand on these principles:

1. States' Rights.
2. Racial Integrity.

In unity there is strength. Let us look to our organizations in these dark days. Let us work to increase our strength with every facility at our command. That means members. That means money.

Be of good cheer. Passage of the 1957 Force Bills, although viewed by some as calamitous, will aid our cause immeasurably. Why? Because it will dispel our two deadliest enemies—Apathy and Indifference.

Our only real danger lies not in what may be done against us. It lies in what we may not do for ourselves.

Be not intimidated by any federal "civil rights" bureau. Be not swayed from your principles by the coercion of any attorney general or the like. These people are bitterly opposed to the principles which are dearer to us than life. Let us tell them now exactly where we stand, and what we intend to do.

The key to victory lies in work, work, work. Let us work for our Councils like we have never worked before.

If this be contempt, then by the eternal let them make the most of it.

Levittown

A new symbol has been created. A new word is on every lip, written in every letter from friends in the North—Levittown. Somehow, the racial incident at Levittown, Pa., an all-white planned suburban community of 60,000, has captured the public imagination as few events have since

power, and the lay of normal race relations based on the realities of common sense will return to our land. Levittown is a big step in that direction.

The New Federalist

Elsewhere on these pages we present to our readers Number One of a series entitled "The New Federalist." THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL is fortunate to obtain publication rights to these articles, which appear in print for the first time. We feel you will agree, after reading them, that publication of "The New Federalist" is a literary event of the first importance.

When the original Federalist papers were published by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay in the newspapers of 1787-8, they were signed "Publius." This was not an attempt to hide behind a nom-de-plume. It was a way of saying that the authorship was not as important as the subject matter.

These New Federalist Papers are signed "Homo Americanus" for the same reason. The author is an established journalist and writer of national repute, whose opinions are well known. But rather than draw attention to himself, he wishes all the reader's attention to be directed towards what is said in these papers. "The New Federalist" will appear in book form at a later date with the author's name in full view.

It has been pointed out many times that the dangerous race question of our decade is not an isolated phenomenon. It is an effect, not a cause. It is part of a pattern that goes much deeper. The present racial conflict is simply the most obvious and shocking symptom of a revolution that is taking place now in our beloved country. This revolution—the transformation of a Republic of Sovereign States into a totalitarian autocracy—has already produced shattering economic, social and racial consequences. It has produced a constitutional crisis of frowning magnitude. All of us have felt these consequences, and we have been deeply disturbed by them. Few of us have understood exactly what was happening. "The New Federalist" is a major contribution to full understanding.

It is no happenstance that the Citizens' Council movement has looked more often to the formative period of our Republic for its spiritual roots rather than to the great regional issues 75 years later. Thus, historically, 1957 is much closer to 1775 than it is to 1860.

"The New Federalist" does not concern itself primarily with the race question, but places it in its proper contextual relationship.

The phrases, "States' Rights" and "Racial Integrity," as is the case with all titles used to describe principles, mean little in themselves. What breathes life, vigor and power into them is the sturdy character, intelligence and iron resolve of the multiplied thousands of men and women whose personal philosophy is indicated by those simple words.

"The New Federalist" expresses that philosophy. It is fiercely independent in spirit, self-reliant, honest. It is in accord with Nature. It is in accord with God.

people. Today no one would even consider integrating in Chattanooga.

Doubtful Loyalty In The United Nations

"What appears, on the surface at least, to be by far the worst danger spot, from the standpoint of disloyalty and subversive activity among Americans employed by international organizations, is UNESCO - the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

"Among less than 90 Americans employed by UNESCO, the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board found 14 cases of doubtful loyalty.

"In all the other international organizations, with investigations involving thousands of individuals, only 4 other cases of doubtful loyalty were reported by the Board, according to its Chairman."

(Extract from Internal Security Annual Report for 1956 of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate).

Dog 'Resents' Will That Discriminates

An amusing commentary on the Supreme Court's Girard College decision appears in the Letters-to-the-Editor column of the Philadelphia Bulletin;

"In a recent issue of the Bulletin appears a news item stating that the sum of \$50,000 had been bequeathed by a former resident of Reading to support her dog.

"However, there has been no provision made for the support of other dogs, such as hound dogs, St. Bernard dogs, Dachshunds, common ordinary dogs and other dogs who might desire to share in this largesse.

"This is apparently a case of bias and discrimination which should be brought immediately before the U. S. Supreme Court, so that this amount of \$50,000 can be confiscated for use by all dogs without regard to race, creed or color."

"Fox Terrier"

If you believe that social intermingling and miscegenation will be seriously detrimental to both races and to our civilization, join the Citizens' Council.



The New Federalist

Number One

(Continued from Page 1)

like all other nations, are gifted by nature with an emotion which is the best of all protections of sovereignty. Patriotism is one of the eternal passions. It is possibly the only mass emotion that is universally good. There never was a time in recorded history when men and women did not proudly live and die for the sanctity of family, tribe, race, religion and country. Patriotism has been the immortal subject matter of art, music, literature, architecture, statuary, legends and reams of unrecorded oratory. The love of country has moved more men to perform sacrificial deeds, and on the other hand, has condemned more miscreants to everlasting obloquy, than any other imaginable motivation.

PATRIOTISM, as the annals of man everywhere demonstrate, rises and falls with the civilization where it dwells. Thus the barbarian on one end, and the bored intellectual on the other end, are for the same reason incapable of being passionately in love with their country. But the sturdy folk who make the brave beginnings in nationhood, and the energetic men of action who make the nation great and glorious, and the soldiers who instinctively understand the sentiments which later are engraved on their monuments, these are patriots without apology or any need for analysis about the way they feel. Their name is legend in every country which ever amounted to a hill of beans.

So, to keep America as we inherited her, we need the deep emotional safeguard of patriotism. Conversely, to destroy America, or to change her beyond traditional recognition, could be done by the perversion, debasement, or debilitation of that sacred flame.

Are these thoughts pertinent to our day and problem? It would be idle to pretend otherwise. The national founders of the 18th Century were aided from the outset by the hot tide of patriotism which surged into battle behind the new-made flag and

One World, behave as One Worlders. We had forgot the fierce pride and protection of old-fashioned patriotism.

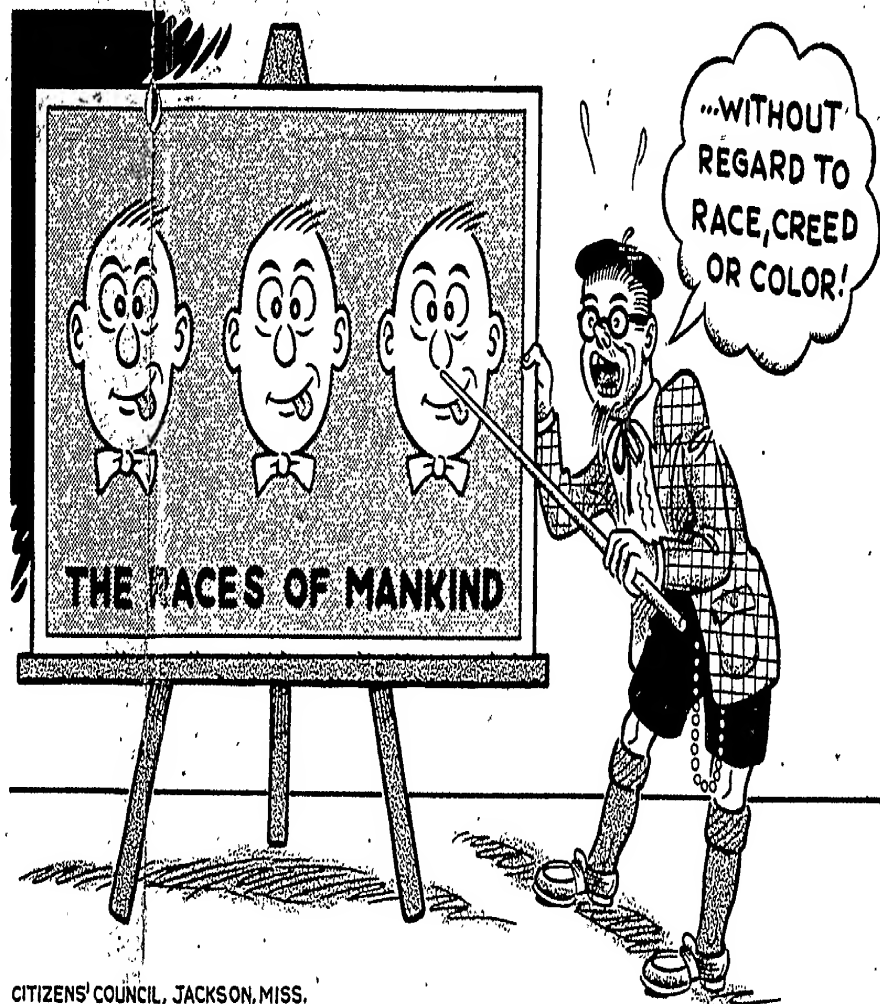
It would be strange if all this dissipation of our qualities did not shorten our life-span as a nation. For many years we have conspicuously failed to live up to the standards set by the Founders. There is just no way to show that the American people acted upon reflection in the recognition of Russia, in the return to the Old World's womb and in the merger of our sovereignty with five to six dozen UN members. It can't possibly be indicated that we exerted our own choice in any of these matters. We didn't know, we didn't care enough to find out, what these surrenders of sovereignty would do to our liberties. By today we are subject to treaty laws we never passed; to wars of other people's making, to taxes in support of alien and often hostile governments. And by tomorrow—who knows?

This is far from being the end of the mischief by which America is being de-natured. The Founders never envisioned self-government as a round robin of self-indulgence. They were not so naive as to suppose that the mass of the American people would always have the will power to keep hands off the public till and larder. But the Founders did believe that the people would practice self-restraint (as, indeed, they always have) so long as the political leaders maintained the Constitutional or representative form of government. Thus, James Madison, third co-author of the Federalist Papers, said in Number 10, that:

"... it may well happen that the public voice, pronounced by the representatives of the people, will be more consonant to the public good than if pronounced by the people themselves."

MADISON WAS saying, of course, that good leaders who study and debate public affairs are better able to reach wise decisions than the mass

BRAINWASH



Principle Is A Key To History

Race consciousness is not Race prejudice. It is not Race Hatred. It is not intolerance. It is a deeply ingrained awareness of a birthright held in trust for posterity.

There have been in every group, and are individuals, who, despising their birthright, have been faithless to that trust. So it has been and so it is in North Carolina. But the majority of North Carolinians have been taught from infancy, and they understand, how it came about that Israel became a great nation; while Edom faded into oblivion, and they agree with the great Disraeli, who

Fraternity Pledges Negro, Faces Ban

An Amherst (Mass.) College fraternity which pledged a negro this spring has lost its right to initiate new members.

The Amherst chapter of Phi Gamma Delta has been notified by the fraternity's national headquarters in Washington that action is being started to revoke its charter at the national convention in 1957.

England Feeling Racial Problems

Radical Southern School Reopening

Left wingers are heralding the approaching 25th anniversary of the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn. The celebration will feature an inter-racial group of speakers participating in a program, the theme of which is "The South Thinking Ahead."

Aubrey Williams, leader in the New Deal youth organization, and active in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (Red front); Ralph Helstein, president of the United Packinghouse Workers, and C. Conrad Brown, of inter-racial Koinonia Farms near Americus, Ga., are among

ories (like the British Empire), but that one connected, fertile wide-spreading country was the portion of our western sons of liberty."

BUT TODAY, in the business of de-naturing our American nationalism, we have a public policy which would change the noble lust for liberty into some sort of insurance policy which we purchase from our allies and solicit from our enemies. And the idea of rejoicing in a beloved homeland is supposedly rendered obsolete by the grandiose theory that we can and should develop a devotion for One World.

This public policy of de-nationalism looks more like a secret conspiracy when we find it planned in places like the education system, the metropolitan press and the labor forces where it certainly never took root of its own accord. Be that as it may, if we are going to talk such dates as 1776 and 1789, when the United States of America became a country, we should also name some 20th Century dates when the USA made turns in the opposite direction.

THERE'S NO DOUBT that America has never been quite the same since the diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia in 1933. The political intercourse with a country that had disavowed all nationalism and pledged itself to revolutionizing the world in the name of internationalism began to have instant effects upon the loyalty of American citizens. Even before Russia was recognized, the USA had in 1917, reversed the process of our country's birth and commenced a retreat into the Old World's womb. Things might have been different if our justifications for joining World War I had been frankly patriotic and self-serving. But the excuse of doing something for "the world" was in itself a perversion and dilution of patriotism. It separated us from the true love of our own country and took us from one debauch of international participation to another. When we entered World War I for the wrong reason, we were weakened to the point of accepting President Roosevelt's recognition of Russia for a variety of wrong reasons. These included the delusion that Russian trade was an easy way out of the depression.

WITH 1917 and 1933 behind us, the plunge into the two-ocean blood bath of World War II and in 1945, the polygamous arrangements of the United Nations became acceptable to us almost without protest. When in

referendums, now reduced to absurdity by commercially-run popularity polls.

By today, unhappily, the parties of both Madison and Hamilton have largely deserted the principles praised in the Federalist. Modern political leaders have taken to feeding our people on the aperitifs and aphrodisiacs of human greed. The wisdom that flows from truly representative government is too often replaced by political auctioneering. Personal freedoms of enterprise and individualism are traded away for what is now disgustingly called "security." It is an imposter-word which stands for the creature comforts and bodily desires supplied by the government—the full belly, the cozy quarters, the certified medicine, the loose credit for looser living, the license that turns into lawlessness.

DOMESTIC AND foreign policies come together in a tear-down, level-out, share-America's-wealth program. We are guilty of gross over-production in farm and factory which is bought by the government and dumped overseas. The excuses about saving "the world" are repeated in peace as in war. The concern that we might properly feel about heaping a national debt upon our children is not generally supposed to be enlightened self-interest. Always, it is "the world," never America, that gets first and final consideration.

While the Founders favored majority rule, they also felt that a proper regard for minority groups was considered as part of the political compact. One way to insure minority rights would be to set up seats in Congress for the various economic and occupational groups—such as bankers, debtors, farmers, soldiers, clergymen, shippers and manufacturers. Luckily, the Founders saw that this would be calamitous as, in fact, it has proved in other nations.

As an improved substitute, it was decided to make the powers of the Federal government few, limited and defined, and to leave the powers of the States many and purposefully vague. This method was regarded as a sure-fire protection of minorities, since local self-government is bound in the long run to look after its own. As Madison put it, in Federalist Number 4, the matters of everyday living belonged as close as possible to the people. He wrote:

"The powers reserved to the several States will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties and

The Smoke Screen Of "Civil Rights"

The proponents of the so-called "Civil Rights" legislation have cleverly framed their presentations to make it appear as affecting only the South, and the racial issue.

Under such a smoke screen they have hoped to cause—and we fear have caused—a great number of Americans not to interest themselves in studying the legislation. These Americans thus have not recognized the pattern that could be destructive of the liberties of each and every citizen of each and every state in the nation—and this includes the rights of the very minority groups supporting the legislation.—John U. Barr, Chairman, Federation for Constitutional Government

If you realize that indifference, apathy, and the inclination of some to accept desegregation as "inevitable" . . . are our greatest enemies, join the Citizens' Council.

properties of the people, and the internal order, improvement and prosperity of the State."

BUT HERE, once more, the traditional concept of national sovereignty—this time, the concept of its domestic limitations—has been maltreated by latter day Americans. That whole list of States' Rights, as given above by Madison, is being usurped by the central government which itself has come to represent more a sum of virulent minority pressure groups than the composite majority of the nation.

All this foregoing discussion relates, as you see, to the difference between what the Founders intended by the Constitution and what 20th Century Americans have done to the Constitution. The changeless verities of good government have remained; it is the integrity of the leaders and the will power of the people which have failed.

THE CASE MAY well be hopeless, and the nation irredeemably doomed. Yet a ray of salvation still glows in the cold, clear truth of that one fixed star—the Constitution itself.

If the American people could once more understand and accept it, as they did in the beginning, we could make another start.

where racial friction is now a fact. There are no restrictions on entry from that area, and the situation is reported to parallel the problem of Puerto Ricans flooding into New York City.

The Caribbean natives go to Britain by the boatload, much as Southern negroes go to Chicago and Detroit by the trainload. They tend, as do American negroes, to settle together with others of their race.

West Indians in England are reported to have increased from 13,000 in 1951 to 80,000 today, three-fourths of them unskilled workers.

FRICITION INCREASES

Top officials of the British Trades Union Congress oppose "discrimination", but have not been able to prevent racial incidents.

So far, the West Indian negroes have not been able to crash into white-collar or mining jobs. British miners are traditionally protectionists, but according to officials, "prejudice alone" keeps colored men and women out of office jobs.

Signs of segregation are becoming more evident every day, according to news dispatches.

He who fears being conquered is sure of defeat.—(Napoleon)

None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free.—(Goethe)

By uniting, we stand; by dividing, we fall.—(John Dickinson)

One man with courage makes a majority.—(Andrew Jackson)

aspects of the integration struggle.

From its inception Highlander has fostered inter-racial study groups. Foundations help finance its operations. It has trained union leaders in courses including techniques of picketing, labor history, trade union problems and left-wing political action.

(National Republic)

"Old Dark Joseph"

I doubt that the idiom of Stephen Foster could be improved by recasting his words into a more grammatical style.

Many years ago, I saw a paraphrase of Old Uncle Ned as it might have been written by a Boston professor, which may help the networks with their problem. As nearly as I can remember, it went something like this:

There once lived a colored individual whose cognomen was Uncle Edward

He ceased to exist some time since, some time since

He had no capillary substance on the summit of his cranium

In the place where such capillary substance was wont to vegetate.

So place your agricultural implements horizontally on the ground

Let the violin hang pendent from the wall

There will be no more physical exertion for poor Uncle Edward

He has departed for the place ordained by a kind Providence as a final resting place for all virtuous colored individuals.

"Mountaineer".
Silver Spring, Md.

Reign Of Terror:

Reconstruction In Mississippi

(Continued from Page 1)

office and that the obdurate whites be subdued.

The members of the national house of representatives elected in October 1865 and the two United States Senators elected by this legislature were refused admission to the House and Senate. Congress then passed an Act putting all former Confederate States under military rule; the duly elected governor of the state, Humphreys, was ousted by Federal troops and Adelbert Ames, a Brig. General in the Federal army, was installed as military governor of the state. The governor had under his control several thousand troops, a large portion of whom were once negro slaves in the state.

A MOTLEY ARRAY

The assumption of civil power by the military authorities was followed by a horde of former sutlers, and other camp followers of the Federal army, who came to be known as carpet-baggers. There was also a large influx of officers and agents of the Freedman's Bureau which had been created by Congress to look after the interests of the freed negroes.

The Freedman's Bureau took possession of hundreds of cotton plantations and other properties belonging to absent or dead Confederate soldiers and leased them to the Carpet-Baggers who came with them or followed them into the state. Some historians relate many instances in which these lessees made fortunes by raising cotton for shipment to the north or by shipping cotton taken from citizens of Mississippi by the Federal armies. Citizens of the state, unless they could prove loyalty to the United States, were not allowed to ship their own cotton to Northern markets during this period. Many of them were forced to sell their cotton to the carpet-baggers at insignificant prices. The favored buyers were allowed to ship their cotton to Northern markets where they obtained from \$300 to \$500 a bale for it.

PROPERTY SEIZED

allowed to vote for its members, and all voting polls were under control of Federal troops, many of whom were negroes. The convention known as the "Black and Tan" convention repealed all the acts of the first post-war legislature which were obnoxious to them, voted to accept the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution and added many new provisions of an objectionable character to the laws of the state. The constitution was rejected by the voters when submitted for their ratification. Many negroes were reported to have voted against it.

The new constitution was submitted to the voters a second time by direction of the President of the United States when the voters were given the right to approve or reject any of its provisions. The 14th and 15th Amendments were rejected for the second time. However, a new legislature elected during the year, largely with negro votes and which was composed mostly of negroes and carpet-baggers, voted to accept these amendments and the state was re-admitted to the Union of the United States. This ratification occurred in January 1870. This legislature also elected a negro to the United States Senate. He was accepted by that body. A later legislature elected another negro to the Senate.

GLIB PROMISES

Through promises of help to the freed negroes such as "40 acres and a mule" for each man the carpet-baggers managed to get themselves elected to the principal state and county offices. Many negroes were also elected to public office and to the legislature.

After Mississippi was re-admitted to the Union of States and the carpet-baggers and negro Republican party became well established, most of the Federal troops were withdrawn, a large portion of the negro troops were discharged and the Republican military state government was instructed by Washington authorities to organize the militia for their protection and to enforce their orders. Following these

negro government

At this stage the white men of the state began to organize tax payers leagues and to join the Ku Klux Klan in large numbers. The objective of the first of these organizations was to protect the property interests of the white people. The objective of the second was to intimidate and curb the activities of the radical negroes and their carpet-bag associates.

The first of the Tax Payers Leagues was organized in Vicksburg in 1874 with A. M. Paxton, the cannon-maker for the Confederacy, its president and my father Dr. Harvey Shannon, a former Confederate officer, as its secretary. Members of the Tax Payers League in 1874 forced the negro sheriff of Warren County, Peter Crosby, and other negro office holders in that county to give up their offices. Some of these negro office holders were under indictment for various financial irregularities by a grand jury composed largely of negroes.

NEGRO MILITIA

Crosby, the deposed sheriff, appealed to the Republican Military Governor Adelbert Ames for assistance in recovering his office and was told to organize negro militia troops from the surrounding country and demand the restoration of his office. A company of negro militia in Vicksburg was ordered by the Governor to aid him. The ex-sheriff also persuaded large numbers of city and county negroes to aid him to recover his office. Something over a thousand armed negroes led by lieutenants of the deposed sheriff attempted to invade the City of Vicksburg on the morning of December 7, 1874 in an effort to get Crosby reinstated as sheriff.

The white people of Vicksburg, some of whom were former Federal soldiers, organized to defend their city, but warned by white people who lived in the surrounding country, they were prepared in advance to meet this horde of negroes who came with the avowed intention of sacking and burning it. After a few volleys from

the Southern states were being plundered and the white people deprived of their political rights. Leaders of the Democratic party in the North led in this criticism with United States Senator Allen G. Thurmond of Ohio probably the most active and aggressive of these critics. He often demanded that law and order be restored in the South and that the white people be allowed to manage their own affairs.

A large number of the most prominent men of the state, some of whom were former Whig and Republicans, met with the Democratic leaders of the state and appointed a committee headed by General J. Z. George, a former brigadier general of the Confederacy, to conduct a campaign to oust the carpet-bag negro Republican regime. Other prominent members of this committee were Col. L. Q. C. Lamar, Genl. E. C. Walthall, Genl. N. B. Forrest, Col. John M. Stone, all former Confederate officers, and Judge Wiley P. Harris. The campaign was conducted in the name of the Democratic party, which had been dormant for several years. Members of the legislature, county officers and representatives in Congress were to be elected.

MEMORABLE CAMPAIGN

The campaign was the most exciting in the history of the state. The Republican military governor, Adelbert Ames, attempted to organize an army of negroes to intimidate the white people and to control the election. He obtained an appropriation of \$60,000 from the negro legislature to pay these soldiers. At the same time the Tax Payers Leagues and Ku Klux Klan armed their members to defend and to protect their rights.

About a month before the election the Democratic Committee obtained an injunction from the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court of the State restraining the State Auditor from issuing warrants against any part of the money appropriated by the legislature for military purposes on the ground that "no state may keep troops in times of peace and when there was no obstruction to the execution of the laws and no riot or insurrection to be suppressed."

This injunction fell like a bombshell in the camp of the military Governor Ames and his followers. It upset their plans completely. The Governor appealed first to President Grant and then to the Secretary of

War to avoid the stigma of a conviction. The legislature then elected John M. Stone, one of the campaign committeemen and a former colonel in the Confederate army, as governor. The carpet-bag officials of the various counties who lost in the election fled the state, and peace and harmony was restored to Mississippi with the white people once more in control of all branches of the state government.

The ever-present threat from the negro majority still remained, however. This condition induced the leading citizens of the state to seek a legal means to eliminate this threat.

To that end Gov. John M. Stone, in his campaign for re-election, proposed a Constitutional Convention. General George, then a member of the United States Senate, led a campaign for the convention. E. C. Walthall, who was also a member of the United States Senate, led the opposition to the convention on the ground "that it was best to accept the situation with all its ills rather than take the risk of disrupting the harmony of the white race, which might be endangered by disfranchisement of large numbers of illiterate white voters."

ENDORSED BY WHITES

A large majority of the white people voted for the convention. The convention was held in 1890 with General George as its chairman. This convention voted an amendment to the Constitution of the State requiring that to entitle him to vote, each male citizen over 21 years of age pay a poll tax of \$2.00 each year, that each voter must have paid his taxes for the two years preceding an election, and should "be able to read any section of the Constitution, or be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof". The convention also adopted the Australian Ballot.

These provisions of the new Constitution legally and effectively eliminated the "Black Shadow" which had hung over the state since the negroes were enfranchised and made the dominance of the white people secure for nearly 70 years.

Mississippi, under the able leadership of General George and Governor John M. Stone, a former colonel in the Confederate Army, was the first of the Southern states to solve the problem of disfranchising the igno-

of what is now Shannon alley. She also owned ten acres around her home and a large cotton plantation in Bolivar County. During the siege of Vicksburg my grand-mother gave the use of her homestead to the soldiers from Louisiana. Their officers used the house, which was completely furnished, as their headquarters. After the siege was lifted in July 1865 and the Confederate soldiers had evacuated the city an Illinois Artillery Regiment took possession of my Grand-mother's property and occupied it until the end of the war in April 1865, shortly after which the regiment moved out and the Freedman's Bureau took over my Grand-mother's property before she could regain possession of it. A Federal officer advised my Grand-mother to lease the property from the Freedman's Bureau and then refuse to pay rent after she got possession of it. She did this. I have the original lease which the Freedman's Bureau executed in favor of my Grand-mother. It is dated June 1, 1865 and calls for a monthly rental of \$25. After she got possession of her property she refused to pay rent. On August 25, 1865 the Freedman's Bureau sent my Grand-mother a letter demanding payment of the rent on September 1, 1865; otherwise it said it would rent the property to other parties. I have this letter. My Grand-mother did not comply with this demand and was not disturbed. When my Grand-mother got possession of her home there was no furniture in it and she was forced to sell some of the family diamonds to a New York jewelry firm in order to get the money to refurnish it. She never recovered her plantation.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

One of the first acts of the military governor was to convene a Constitutional Convention. Negroes were

were the cause of several serious riots. During this period it was dangerous for white women to appear on the streets of the cities, or on public highways without a male escort. One historian says the blacks soon acquired such exaggerated ideas of their importance that some of them asserted that the whites had no rights which they were bound to respect. Another says many of them demanded co-education in the public schools while some of their officials advocated inter-racial marriage with the whites.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY

During the regime of the carpet-baggers and their associated negro office holders, the state and counties were plundered, a huge state debt was created and large amounts of property belonging to the white people were seized and sold for taxes. The tax rate in most counties was raised to \$4.50 an acre. The rate for Vicksburg was nearly 5 percent. The constitutional limit for both State and County was 25 mills. The tax burdens became so great that many property owners were unable to meet the demands of this greedy crew and large amounts of property were seized and sold for taxes. A published record shows that on January 1, 1874 the state and counties held 6,000,000 acres out of a total for the State of 30,000,000 which had been forfeited for unpaid taxes. Numerous scandals developed as a result of the manner in which the Freedman's Bureau managed the tax forfeited and other abandoned properties which it had taken over under an act of Congress. A large number of federal army officers were reported involved in these scandals.

Exposure of the conditions outlined above in the friendly press of the North and in the halls of Congress later became one of the major factors in the overthrow of the carpet-bag

mer colonel of the Confederacy, commanded the citizens, defending the Jackson road from which most of the invaders came. My father Dr. Harvey Shannon, who commanded the Warren Light Artillery during the Civil War, commanded the volunteers who defended the approaches from the South via Cherry street and a former Federal soldier commanded the approach from the north. The negroes who lived in the city were reported prepared to join the invaders had they succeeded in their attempt to invade it. All of those who appeared on the streets were jailed on orders of Mayor O'Leary. Crosby, who had remained in the city, was taken into protective custody by Col. Miller's forces before the invaders reached the city.

RELIEF OF YAZOO CITY

One of the white men killed in defending Vicksburg was taken to Yazoo City for burial. The funeral procession was ambushed by the negroes in that section. My father Dr. Harvey Shannon led the troop of mounted volunteers from Vicksburg which went to the relief of Yazoo City. The attacking negroes were dispersed before the Vicksburg volunteers reached Yazoo City.

Defeat of the negroes at Vicksburg encouraged the white people of other sections of the State, and Tax Payers Leagues were soon organized in every county of the state. Membership in the Ku Klux Klan also increased, with the best people in the State becoming members. Both groups soon developed into secret military organizations. Both played a large part in suppressing the blacks in their final overthrow of the carpet-bag, negro-Republican government in 1875.

In 1875 the white people of Mississippi determined to make a united effort to wrest their state and county governments from the carpet-baggers and their negro associates. This movement was stimulated by the success of the citizens of Vicksburg in overthrowing the carpet-bag and negro officials of that city and county. Further encouragement came from the fact that the Democrats of the nation had secured control of the National Congress. The death of United States Senator Charles Sumner, the principal advocate of negro supremacy in the South, the rise of anti-negro sentiment in the North as a result of the scandalous manner in which the affairs of the Southern states were being managed by the so-called Republican office holders and rise of new champions of the South's cause in the Senate and House of Representatives, were other contributing influences.

PROTESTS IN CONGRESS

During this period there was much public criticism in and out of Congress regarding the manner in which

ple authority to enforce the law. President Grant, it is said, was no "nigger-lover" and was much incensed at the criticism which acts of the Republican office holders of the South, and especially in Mississippi, had brought on his administration. A large number of Ames followers deserted him as a result of these eventful developments.

CONFLICT AVOIDED

In the meantime the Democrats, under the stern leadership of General George, avoided conflicts with the negroes, even under provocative conditions, in order to maintain a semblance of peace and prevent the interference of Federal troops on the day of election.

Shortly before the election General George and members of his Committee held a conference with Governor Ames at which they demanded that all arms which had been issued to the negro militia be turned over to the United States Army. One historian says that the governor was threatened with death unless he complied with this demand. Ames agreed to this demand and had the arms turned over to the Federal commander in Mississippi, who happened to be a professional soldier of high standing. He kept his troops in barracks on the day of election and also kept the arms turned over to him by Ames negro militia.

During the campaign which preceded this election the Federal commander of troops in Mississippi loaned a number of cannons to the Democrats which were fired by them in advance of their political meetings as was the custom in those days. The carpet-baggers and negroes, or Republicans, had none. This appeared to intimidate the negroes and apparently induced many of them to remain away from the polls on election day. One day during the campaign the Democrats discharged one of the cannons so close to the residence of military Governor Ames that it shattered some of his windows. Governor Ames had the commanding officer court-martialed for his alleged offense in lending the cannon to the Democrats. Federal records show that the officer was acquitted.

DEMOCRATS VICTORIOUS

The election, which was held October 24, 1875, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Democrats. They obtained control of the legislature and of most of the county offices.

One of the first acts of the new legislature was to impeach Gov. Ames and other members of his administration. The Lieutenant Governor, a negro, was convicted and ousted. Governor Ames then resigned in or-

participated in this great benefit. This was Mississippi's gift to the other Southern States.

General George successfully defended the Mississippi franchise laws before the Supreme Court of the United States and on the floor of the U. S. Senate of which he was a member at the time the negroes were disfranchised.

New York Fighting Race Integration

Before he died, the late Walter White, NAACP President, told a meeting of Negro leaders in Atlanta that "our next major goal (following victory in the Supreme Court school segregation case) is to pierce and destroy the iron curtain of the ghetto." In New York City, an effort, led by the Mayor, is being made to pass a law forbidding segregation in privately owned apartment houses.

What this would do to property values can only be left to the imagination. "It is our considered judgment as business men," the New York Real Estate Board has said, "that many residents of the city, conscious of their constitutional right to live as they choose, will move out of the city rather than submit to the force of law in sharing apartment houses."

Violent public reaction to this vicious concession to the leftist pressure groups has caused the New York Times and other ardent advocates of forced integration of the Southern States to take the hypocritical position that coercion should not be used except in Dixie.

Colored Hoodlums Intimidate Police

Of 100 Negroes arrested in Washington's 9th precinct over a recent week-end, 50 had to be handcuffed and physically restrained from assaulting police. Directly responsible for this resistance to lawful arrest and, in the end, the commission of more crimes, is the local NAACP, Police Chief Robert V. Murray declared. Chief Murray, whose removal has been demanded by the local Negro group, added:

"It is my firm belief that it is the goal of NAACP to force the Police Department into a corner where policemen would be totally ineffective in enforcement of the law, afraid to make an arrest and of no value whatever to the responsible and law-abiding citizens of the District of Columbia."

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September 26, 1957

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, THE FEDERAL BUREAU of INVESTIGATION,
THE DEPARTMENT of JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I do not know whether you are aware of the fact that four negro magazines, Jet, Ebony, The Chicago Defender and the Pittsburg Gazette have been carrying on a vast propaganda campaign 'in almost any issue' to marry black men to white women. When white parents hear about it they become alarmed and try to get their children out of mixed schools or try to keep negroes out of white schools. Who can blame them? WHY should vicious men walk on the feelings of those sensitive white parents who want to keep their race ^{white} and who want to save black women for black men? I am tremendously indignant because the government always sees its own side instead of seeing the side of the parents. Calling in Federal troops! That is horrible!

The aforementioned negro magazines are widely read. I have not read them and I doubt that many white people have read them but I have seen portions of them in CITIZENS' COUNCIL papers. (THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA) - General They have the best legal minds in the South and they try to present the truth; though I do not agree with quite all of their views. I agree with most of them.

In Mississippi 87% of the taxes are paid by white people yet the white people receive only 50% or less of the direct benefits. Yet the communists continually howl that the negroes are oppressed! How long are we going to believe communist propaganda? In this country the majority rules. Our majority is white. If we are to let the negroes rule and snarl us up in endless tangles the majority will not rule, we will have chaos.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLO. ATTACHED

EX-131

64 OCT 9 1957

OCT 3 1957

EX-131

WC [Signature] S-MP b6 b7C

obvious by [unclear]
letter. no
ack warranted
also see 94-4-1481
m

MISSISSIPPI

Sept 26/57

RECORDED - 25 105-46604-39

INDEXED - 25

THE COUNCILS do not hate the negroes, we sympathize with the dark races in their efforts to find their proper places in civilization. HOWEVER, white men want white women for themselves and I believe that there will always be a problem there.


I so earnestly believe that the negroes should have their own schools and movies and television because it must be a hard strain on negroes to watch white people making love when the negroes will not be allowed to marry white people.

I do not see any reason whatever for intermarriage between such divergent races. As late as 1912 a negro writer in Mississippi complained because the negroes were still cannibals, immoral and the city ones were dope fiends. Two in his county were sleeping immorally with animals and were brought into court for so doing. We are glad to see that the negroes progress generation by generation and we know there are many good negroes, cannibalism has no doubt been stamped out by now, but it could come back under a loose government if too many 'liberal' candidates got in power. Many people do not know of these things or if they do they don't believe them.

Aside from all that, their color alone should be a sufficient barrier between the races when it comes to intermarriage.

'Brotherhood' leaves out half of the world, the women, and that is where the main controversy lies. Each person is born alone, from a mother, and his or her individuality stands apart thus developing initiative. It is dreadful to see the government forcefully cramming negroes and whites together so as to lead to intermarriage of races to which most parents are opposed. Statistics show that most people marry people they have known in school. We must look ahead (as the communists are doing) and ask CONGRESS to annul the hated anti-segregation law.

With best wishes,

Sincerely, 

b6
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: AUG 28 1958

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-269)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X
(NO-00)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 4/18/00 BY 60367 NLS/CLC/CWJ
441948

Rerep SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., 10/27/56, NO..

An article appearing in the Montgomery Advertiser, daily newspaper published at Montgomery, Ala., issue of 8/17/58, contained the following information concerning subject organization.

The Citizens' Councils of America on Saturday, 8/16/58, elected [redacted] the organization. [redacted] was described as [redacted] of the States Rights Council of Georgia and a political leader in that state. He succeeds [redacted], who has served as [redacted] of the Citizens' Councils of America for 2 years. Former

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b7C

The organization held a two-day annual convention attended by more than 100 delegates from 10 Southern states. The convention was cloaked in secrecy, being held without previous notice to the press or public. All information on its activities came from a prepared press release issued Saturday.

[redacted] confidentially advised SA SPENCER H. ROBB on 8/22/58, that this meeting had been held in the Blue and Grey Ball Room of the Whitley Hotel in Montgomery, it being noted that the news article did not say where the meeting had been held).

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b7D

R. B. PATTERSON was re-elected secretary of the group. Delegates were present representing the newly organized Association of Citizens Councils of Virginia [redacted]

b6
b7C

The convention program featured a special screening of television films prepared by the Citizens Council Form, the television and radio service of the council movement.

EX - 102

REC- 46

105-46604-40

- ② - Bureau (105-46604) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (105-518) (RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (105-388) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (105-563) (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville (105-158) (RM)
- 1 - Little Rock (105-164) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile (105-269)

- 1 - Memphis (105-121) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (105-629) (RM)
- 1 - Norfolk (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (105-664) (RM)
- 1 - Savannah (105-288) (RM)

52 SEP 4 1958
(14)

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b7C

ENC-SEC.

MO 105-269

Progress reports were received from each of the state delegations which generally reflected increasing public support for the council program. The delegates discussed ways of dealing with the pressures of "left wing actionist groups", the use of federal troops to force mixing of the races at Little Rock and the need for a strong organization to make the councils' voice heard. A resolution was passed supporting the establishment of special legal defense funds, such as the Freedom Fund for Clinton, Tenn., which was used to combat school integration suits at Clinton.

This resolution and others expressing the views of the convention were presented by [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

5-1 (Rev. 4-17-56)

Date: October 21, 1958

To: SAC, Little Rock (# 105-170)

From: Director, FBI (# 105-46604)
Attention: Central Research Section

Subject: Citizens' Councils of America,
Kansas Division, also known as,
Internal Security - X
Publication "Citizens' Council"

- ☒ Advise Bureau re status of subscription. Determine whether publication temporarily discontinued,
() Not necessary to forward issues listed below:
() or cease permanently. Advise Bureau.
() Forward following issues by routing slip:

Ceased permanently from all
indications according to SR Informant.

[Redacted box]

[Redacted box]

(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau.
Note on the top serial in the case file, the receipt
acknowledgment of this communication)

CENTRAL RESEARCH
NOT RECORDED
13 OCT 30 1958

52 OCT 31 1958

File 105-46604

Placed 1 Photostat in
100-415762
A.B.

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b7D

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ABW*

DATE: October 23, 1958

FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER *JMB*

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMAN FRANK W. BOYKIN
MOBILE, ALABAMA, CONCERNING COMMUNIST
INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE AND
THE WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Congressman Boykin by letter to the Director dated 10-24-58 stated that a friend of Boykin's in Reading, Pennsylvania, telephoned him stating the friend had read a statement "from some of our good FBI people that stated the NAACP and the White Citizens' Council were infiltrated with Communists in Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida and that they were working together to stir up this trouble."

Boykin's letter goes on to state he belongs to four white citizens' councils in Alabama; some very good people belong to them; that he would like to have information concerning this particular statement about the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the white citizens' councils; and that he would like to know of any communists that have slipped into the councils so that he and his friends could rid the councils of them. Boykin in his letter indicates there is harmony between the white and Negro people in the South, but that there are many people from other parts of the country trying to tell the Negro as well as the white people how to run that part of the country.

From the tenor of Boykin's letter it appears that he would like a statement from the Director giving citizens' councils "a clean bill of health" which letter might be used for political expediency. No statement can be recalled nor located wherein the Director made or authorized to be made the statement as quoted in paragraph one above. To acknowledge Boykin's letter we would either have to deny the statement or give him a "confidential nature of Bureau files" reply and request from him more detailed information concerning this statement. It is believed that such a reply would be undesirable from the Bureau's standpoint and at the same time would not satisfy Boykin.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - 61-3176 (NAACP)
- 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf

JHK:bba

(7)

NOV 13 1958

NOT RECORDED

47 NOV 9 1958

NOV 6 1958

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont
RE: INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMAN FRANK W. BOYKIN
MOBILE, ALABAMA, CONCERNING COMMUNIST
INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE AND
THE WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

RECOMMENDATION:

Boykins' letter deals with the highly sensitive problem of race relations in the South. His relations with the Bureau in the past have been cordial, and it is not believed the best interests of the Bureau would be served by explaining to him the confidential nature of the Bureau's files. Therefore, it is recommended that someone from Mr. Nease's office orally acknowledge Boykins' letter by contacting him personally or, in his absence, one of his administrative assistants in Washington.

If you approve, this memorandum should be routed to Mr. Nease.

OK *[Signature]* ✓
yes. *[Signature]*

*Standard
10/30/58
by [unclear] advised
with Mr. Stewart
in [unclear]
[Signature]
[Signature]*



Exposes the communist plot, and plans what to do. Excellent!

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights

Vol 4, No. 1

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA—OCTOBER 1958

Jackson, Mississippi

Mixers' Aim Is Intermarriage

Report Says---

Red-Tinged Churchmen Edit Bible

Nearly one-third of the men connected with the issuance of the Revised Standard Version of the Bible are also affiliated with Communist or Communist-front organizations, an authoritative anti-Communist group declares.

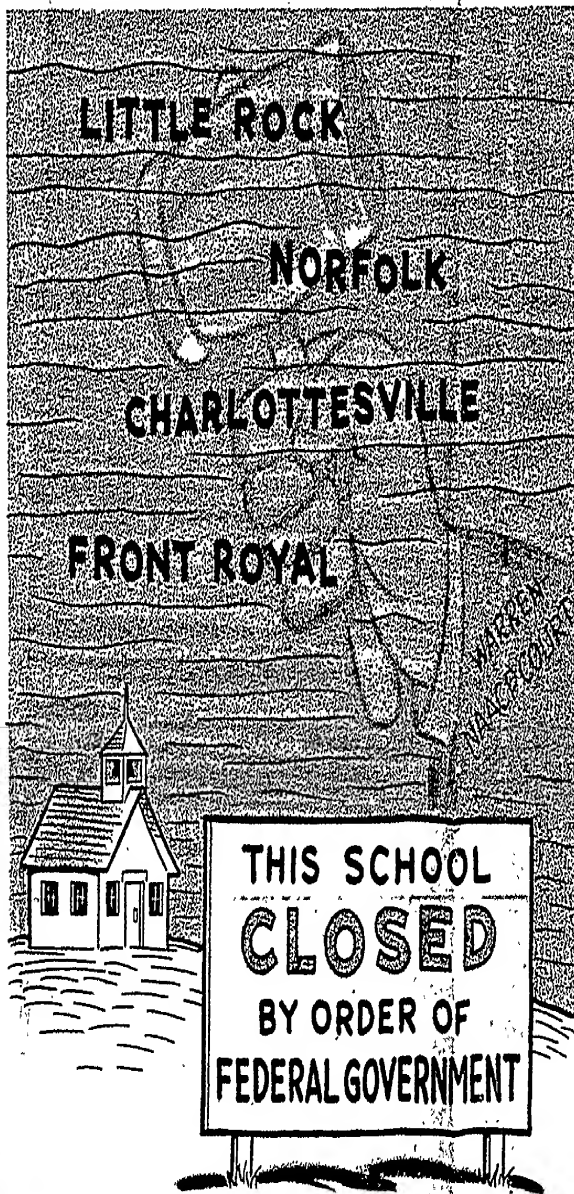
A pamphlet issued by Circuit Riders, Inc., states that 30 of the 95 men listed by the National Council of Churches as being officially connected with the revision project have been affiliated with Communist and pro-Communist fronts, projects, publications and enterprises.

These associations date from 1930 to the present, and the 30 men listed as fellow travelers have supported a total of 90 different Communist groups.

"This represents a very high degree of pro-Communist activity on the part of the men who have given us the revised Bible," the pamphlet states. "Merely to list the Communist affiliations of these 30 men, together with a brief sketch of the nature and significance of each affiliation, would require a substantial booklet."

The pamphlet describes as "veteran supporters of Communist causes" W. Russell Bowie, who "has been affiliated with 29 different Communist enterprises," Leroy Waterman with 25, Fleming James with 22, Henry J. Cadbury and George Dahl with 15 each, William V. Ball with 10, E. B. Rouse with 8, and J. B. Rouse with 7.

Sign Of The Times



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Left-Wing History Prof Bares Goal of 'Do-Gooders'

The real goal of race-mixing attempts in America is intermarriage, a left-wing historian told an Illinois audience this month.

Allen Nevins, history professor at Columbia University, told a symposium at Knox College in Galesburg, Ill., that the present generation must plan "to raise the Negro race to a plane in character, cultivation, and manners where they will be entirely fit to intermarry with the white race."

PLOT EXPOSED

In revealing the true aim of the race-mixers, Nevins conceded that the idea of racial intermarriage is unpopular, and causes Americans "to flinch before it." But he added, "the generation of 1958 must accept this hard, grim fact, not evade it, and must make plans for meeting it."

"Once the Negro is as well educated, as well mannered, as well paid, and as well guided as the white man—once the colored race has become socially, economically, and culturally the absolute equal of the white race, as it must become, then intermarriage will become frequent," Nevins said.

Nevins is identified with "liberal" elements, and has won a Pulitzer Prize for history. He spoke at a Knox College observance of the centennial of one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates.

LINCOLN MISQUOTED

Another speaker at the symposium, Chicago attorney and author Willard L. King, voiced the opinion that Lincoln would have agreed with Supreme Court integration decisions,

and with President Eisenhower's action in sending Federal troops to Little Rock.

"With Lincoln's magnanimity, he might have gone along for a time with the proposition that colored schools might be separate if equal," King said.

"But time would have demonstrated to him the unfairness of that system. The very fact of segregation precludes equality. It makes second class citizens of the blacks. There is no place under our Constitution for two classes of citizens."

(Editor's note—Even the Chicago Tribune felt constrained to quote Lincoln's own words on the subject. During one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates at Charleston, Ill., in 1858, Lincoln said:

"I will say then that I am not nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races—that I am not nor ever have been in favor of making voters or jurors of Negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality.

"I do not understand that because I do not want a Negro woman for a slave, I must necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is that I can just let her alone.")

The Carpetbaggers

Gwinn Hits Pressure Groups;

Weigle with 6, and Millar Burrows with 5. Others among the 30 have fewer than five Communist affiliations each.

The publication further states that 719 of the officers whose names appear on the rolls of the National Council of Churches and its predecessor group, the Federal Council of Churches, have records of Communist affiliation, with some individuals being associated with more than 100 pro-Red groups.

The December, 1957, list of secretaries of local and state Councils of Churches affiliated with the NCC includes an even 50 per cent with pro-Communist public records.

Circuit Riders points out that the fact that the National Council of Churches owns the copyright to the Revised Standard Version of the Bible assures the NCC of a vast royalty income, thus making the organization virtually immune to criticism from local churches. The Revised Standard Version has led the list of best-selling books for the past six years.

The pamphlet might well lead many a thoughtful Christian to wonder if the new edition of the Bible is actually the work of Communists in clerics' garb.

Copies of the pamphlet, "30 of the 95 Men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible," are available from the publishers, Circuit Riders, Inc., 18 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$1 for five copies.

"If the policy of government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

—Abraham Lincoln, First Inaugural Address

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LITTLE ROCK

should be mailed to:
Private School Corporation
First National Bank
Little Rock, Arkansas

If every white person in Mississippi would send \$1, the Little Rock private schools would have one million dollars.

If every white person in the South sent \$1, the Little Rock private schools would have 25 million dollars.

Have you sent your dollar?

Are Coming!

(An Editorial)

The Civil Rights Commission says that the selection of a Mississippi "advisory group" has been practically completed, that several acceptances have been received, and that a public announcement of the names will probably be made this month.

Vice Chairman Robert G. Storey of the Civil Rights Commission has said that every effort is being made to persuade eminent citizens to lend "prestige" to the state advisory committees being sought in the Southern States to pave the way for Reconstruction II. But he admits it is hard to enlist such citizens in states like South Carolina and Mississippi, where "they may encounter much community criticism."

Mr. Storey can change his "may" to "will." It is a foregone conclusion, Mr. Storey, that any scalawag Southerner who would so betray his own people by fronting for the avowed enemies of the principles of States Rights and Racial Integrity, which are dearer to us than life, will face the well-deserved distaste and contempt that any proud people would feel for a traitor.

The mis-named Civil Rights Commission is not only to meddle with the voting privileges of the States, but is to busy itself with the areas of education and housing as well. This means precisely that the local "advisory groups" selected to front for the satraps of Reconstruction II may be used to infiltrate and attack from within our existing segregated school system and neighborhood residential patterns.

The Force Bill setting up the Civil Rights Commission is the supreme attempt of the left-wing pressure groups to bring the tyranny of big government crashing down upon the heads of patriotic Americans who happen to disagree with their politics and sociology.

What "eminent citizens" will try to soften us up from within for the frontal assault from without?

Who in Mississippi or South Carolina or other Deep South States will take his stand publicly and officially on the side of dangerous Negro bloc voting? Who will stand publicly and officially for integrating our school children? Who will stand publicly and officially for bringing to our neighborhoods the jungle violence of Brooklyn or Washington, D. C.?

We repeat—WHO?

Lt. Governor Fritz Hollings, the governor-elect of South Carolina, has said he will follow the policy of outgoing Governor George Bell Timmerman, Jr., who defiantly refused to help the Civil Rights Commission in choosing its scalawag front men.

We think that is the answer—NOBODY.

No decent or responsible citizen in the South will be so stupid as to allow himself to be used for the betrayal of his own people, or so callous as to be insensible to the ostracism that will inevitably follow.

Any so-called "advisory group" that is eventually scraped from the bottom of the Deep South barrel, we may be sure, will be fit companions of the inter-racial rabble with whom they will associate themselves.

Urges Business To Take Lead

A Republican Congressman from New York received a cheering welcome to the South when he told a Citizens' Council-sponsored meeting in Jackson, Miss., that the Federal government "is guilty of mass crime" when it assumes more power over the people of the United States.

An overflow crowd of more than 800 persons packed the Victory Room of the Heidelberg Hotel in Jackson, and others listened to public-address speakers in the lobby, as Representative Ralph W. Gwinn told an audience of business and civic leaders from three states that radical elements are taking over the nation's political life because "too many of the 'nice' people won't take an interest in politics."

Business, professional and civic leaders from throughout Mississippi attended the Sept. 25 dinner meeting, which was sponsored by the Jackson Citizens' Council. Delegations from Alabama and Louisiana were also present.

Gwinn, from Bronxville, N.Y., is a veteran of 14 years in Congress. He drew cheers with his declaration that there is no authority in the Constitution which gives the Federal government power to use force against a sovereign state. "When the Federal government assumes more power than was given it by the people who live in the states comprising the union, it becomes guilty of mass aggression and mass crime by usurpation," he added.

"Conservatives throughout the nation are shocked by the unlawful use of force by the Federal government," Gwinn stated. "The United States has become a welfare state, taking property from people who have few votes and giving it to those with more votes."

Gwinn pointed out that radical pressure groups now control the government. He called on businessmen to take an active part in politics, and to use the same care in selecting their government leaders as they do in choosing executives for their firms.

The Supreme Court's school integration rulings represent one phase of Federal interference with the rights of states and individuals, Gwinn said. "It has become such an utterly incredible government, so powerful, so full of deception, propaganda and evil that we can't believe our own eyes."

Gwinn was introduced by Senator James Eastland of Mississippi. East-

land said pressure groups "are using the segregation issue to destroy the states and create a Federal government that is the master of the people and not their servant."

"When you know the people of all sections of the nation, you find that we are not far apart," Eastland stated. "Segregation is only one feature of the great battle on the American domestic front. Concentration of power in Washington is putting controls in the hands of a few, and that is a danger which Congressman Gwinn keenly recognizes and deplores."

Another feature of the meeting was a brief preview of future programs in the popular "Citizens' Council Forum" TV and radio series. The program's moderator, Dick Morphew, reported that "Citizens' Council Forum" is now scheduled on more than 100 TV and radio stations throughout the South. The weekly series, produced in Washington, features interviews with senators and congressmen from all parts of the nation, and representing both political parties.

W. J. Simmons, producer of the programs, explained the need for financial backing if the series is to be extended into other parts of the country.

(Editor's note—Readers are urged to add their support to aid in the expansion of this valuable TV and radio effort. Send your contributions, which are tax-deductible, to Citizens' Council Forum, 1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Miss. Program executives will gladly answer your questions concerning the series.)

Some of the programs previewed at the Jackson meeting, and soon to be released on a Southwide basis, feature as guests Congressman Gwinn, Senator Eastland, Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, and Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi. Williams was also present at the Jackson gathering, along with a host of top state, county and city officials. Jackson advertising executive George Godwin served as master of ceremonies.

Veteran observers described the event as the largest of its kind ever held in Jackson, with all those in attendance being top-level business and professional leaders in their own communities. Council leaders are hopeful that similar gatherings may be held throughout the South in the future.

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OF AMERICA**

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The Citizens' Council is not responsible for the return of unsolicited articles, manuscripts or other materials submitted for possible publication. All such matter should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if a return of such material is desired.

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W. J. SIMMONS Editor

I Say, Really...



Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

Responsible citizens in West Tennessee breathed a sigh of relief when the state board of education, meeting in Nashville, ordered racial mixing postponed for at least one more year at Memphis State University. The postponement had been requested by MSU president Jack Smith, who told the board he feared "considerable trouble and even violence" might occur if Negroes were admitted to the college this year.

Five years ago, Negroes sued in Federal court for admission to the university. But each fall since that date, the NAACP has been outflanked by some of the wisest legal tactics yet employed in any section of the South. Actually, the trouble-making integrationists have met defeat at every turn in West Tennessee. There has been no race-mixing in the Western portion of Tennessee, and as a result, there has been no disorder.

Clinton — Three explosions during the early-morning hours of Sunday, Oct. 5, wrecked the interior of the Clinton High School, Tennessee's only integrated high school. School officials say the building will be closed "for an indefinite period." Ten Negroes were enrolled in the school, where Governor Frank Clement sent National Guard tanks and troops to force race-mixing two years ago.

A recent survey by Horace Wells, Jr., publisher of the Clinton "Courier News," revealed that 98 per cent of Clinton's population—including members of both races—oppose integration. The survey also showed a unanimous desire for local control of the schools, without Federal interference. Observers report that should Federal court compulsion be removed, the Negroes would no longer attend Clinton High.

Memphis — Will Gerber, former Shelby County attorney general who served as counsel of a special House committee investigating Washington, D.C., schools in 1956, addressed an enthusiastic overflow crowd at a recent meeting of the Memphis Chapter of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government.

Gerber was introduced by Judge William Leffler. Willis Ayres, Jr., chairman of the Memphis group, presided.

Gerber said the U. S. Supreme

A Very Positive Approach

Circuit judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., has told President Eisenhower that "no power on earth" can force the South to integrate its schools.

Judge Brady, a member of the state executive committee of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils and author of the book "Black Monday", sent a telegram to the president after Eisenhower told a news conference that Southern officials must obey Supreme Court edicts, and that "any other course would be fraught with grave consequences to the nation."

The text of Judge Brady's message to the president:

"Press reports quote you as having stated in your news conference that "it is incumbent upon officials in Arkansas and Virginia, along with all other Americans, to comply with Federal court rulings on public school integration and that any

School Integration In Washington D.C.

(From the Santa Monica, Calif., Evening Outlook)

Since the 1954 Supreme Court decision, integration of public schools in Washington D.C., has gone forward rapidly, with this startling result—a large majority of pupils enrolled in Washington public schools is now Negro, actually 74 per cent. Moreover, this Negro majority is increasing each year, according to a special article in U.S. News and World Report, as more and more white children are taken out of Washington's public schools.

These white children are either sent to private schools by their parents, or the latter seek to move out to suburban areas where the prevailing population is white. Within the city limits of

other course would be fraught with grave consequences to our nation."

"Now I say to you, sir, that the Supreme Court of this country does not constitute a second Congress, and its illegal, socialistic and unconstitutional decrees do not and cannot have the effect of an act of Congress, and are not binding on the citizens of a state whose rights have not been litigated before this despotic tribunal.

"We realize that you can disregard the Constitution, again send into Southern states the 101st Airborne division with fixed bayonets, spend 5 million dollars of the taxpayers' money in order to educate nine Negro children for one year, and thus solicit the northern Negro bloc vote for the Republican Party.

"But your 'grave consequences,' if they constitute a threat, do not frighten us, sir. You cannot force us to obey the unconstitutional decrees of a tribunal that does not warrant respect, and whose decisions have aided the Communists of this country far beyond Lenin's wildest dreams.

"Finally, the right to educate our children as we see fit is God-given, and there is no power on earth to take it from us and force us to integrate the white and Negro children throughout the South."

Judge Brady, a distinguished jurist and an eloquent speaker, has stated our case far better than we could write it.

Our only wish is that more of the South's leaders—its governors, lawmakers, and school officials—would state in plain words, for all the world to hear and read, what we in the South know: "There will be no integration forced upon us, ever. Period."

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION OF

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL published monthly at Jackson, Mississippi for 1958

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, none; Editor, W. J. Simmons, Jackson, Mississippi; Managing editor, none; Business manager, none.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.) THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL, INC., Jackson, Mississippi, (A non-profit corporation—no stock issued).

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do

New York

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the reading matter. The white race is being pushed around up here in the North, where we have just as many troubles as you folks do, and in some cases more.

Every day, there are reports of rapes, muggings, stabbings, and hold-ups. We are pushed about in our subways and busses, and most of the time, we whites stand while the Negroes sit. If anyone complains, they cry "persecution" and get almost anything they want from the courts.

Very truly,

E. C. F.

Mount Vernon, New York

not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semiweekly, and triweekly newspapers only.) Not applicable

W. J. Simmons

Subscribed before me this 22 day of September, 1958

Flossie Goodson

NOTARY PUBLIC

(My commission expires July 31, 1960)

total population. But this falls far short of the 74 percentage of Negro children in the public schools. The conclusion is inescapable: most white parents are unwilling to let their children remain in public schools where white children are in a minority.

They may assent to the principle of school integration in theory; they may be stout defenders of Negro and other minority rights; but when any school becomes predominantly Negro, most white parents will make any sacrifice to take their child or children out of that school into an educational climate dominated by whites.

With the nation's capital furnishing an immediate and striking illustration of this sociological fact, it might be supposed that the august justices of the Supreme Court might eventually notice it. Perhaps they would, if they had children of an age to attend Washington public schools. They might then feel that Southern cities and communities which have very large Negro populations are not to be blamed for their present opposition to the integration edict. The justices might even conclude that Washington and the South should be allowed to return to the principle of "separate but equal" schools for the two races in all districts where Negro children are in a majority.

In saying this, we are not attacking the principle that Negro children have the right, under the Constitution, to attend public schools where white children are in a majority. We would defend that right in all cases. But we would point out, as a sociological and human fact, that in areas where the population is predominantly Negro, the public schools are going to be taken over by Negro children, with the whites then desiring to send their children to other schools; and that any denial of this desire of the whites will be just as great an injustice as the denial of education to Negroes.

The Southern states have a real case for "separate but equal" public schools. We believe that in the long run majority public opinion in the North will come to agree with them, and will force a greater flexibility in the interpretation of this public school issue than the present Supreme Court has been willing to allow.

(Editor's note—We don't go along with the idea of counting noses before deciding whether or not segregation is OK, because we still say you can't be "a little bit integrated." But nevertheless, the fact that a responsible California newspaper, published in an upper-class community with very little race problem of its own, should reach the conclusion that the South might, after all, have the best solution to the problem—this fact seemed to make the editorial worth reprinting.)

California

Dear Sir:

A friend gave me a copy of your paper, and after reading it, I found it so interesting I decided to subscribe. My check is enclosed.

Good luck in your fight against mongrelization of the white race.

Yours very truly,

Miss M. J.

San Diego, California

Florida

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is my check for a renewal of my subscription. You can never know how much I enjoy your splendid paper. Best of everything to all.

Your truly,

O. L. W.

Tampa, Florida

valid evidence of psychological differences between white and colored students" in rendering its 1954 school integration decision.

"If one race is inferior to another socially, the Constitution cannot put them on the same plane," Gerber said. "The integration of a psychologically-inferior Negro can only bring the white student down."

Nashville—The few Negroes attending the first and second grades in Nashville's public schools are causing local officials a great deal of worry. Unrest and tension is still evident in the community, and school authorities remember the outbreaks of violence that took place last year, when race-mixing was first forced upon Tennessee's capital city.

The Davidson County chapter of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government has passed a resolution commending the states of Virginia and Arkansas, and Governors Almond and Faubus, for their courageous stand in defense of the rights of their states and citizens.

The resolution, passed unanimously at the group's meeting in Nashville, states that "the nation is faced with its gravest constitutional crisis since 1861."

"The crisis has come about through the brazen and unprecedented usurpation of States' Rights, as guaranteed under the 10th Amendment, by a Supreme Court enamored of the theories of native socialists and foreign sociologists. We believe that the preservation of the rights of the sovereign states which formed this union is a vital issue which transcends the issue of racial segregation per se.

"We believe that resistance to judicial tyranny, as well as any other form of tyranny, is the solemn duty of every person who favors our form of government as set up by the founding fathers and as interpreted by the courts down through the years.

"Therefore, be it resolved that the Davidson County chapter of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government publicly commend the people of the embattled States of Virginia and Arkansas, and especially their respective governors, J. Lindsay Almond and Orval Faubus, for their valiant defense of state and individual rights. We admire their courage in ignoring smear and slander and in standing firm for right as opposed to Federal might. It is our prayerful wish that they remain resolute and that the principles they espouse will triumph in the end. We recognize that their battle for the preservation of local self-government is, in truth, a battle for all the country."

Our Way of Life:

What's Happening To Us?

PERSECUTION SEEN

"The people of Arkansas and Virginia are undergoing the brunt of a brutal persecution directed at the South," says Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

Citizens of the two embattled states "must be given the vigorous support of all the Southern people and all others who support a government of laws," Thurmond adds.

Referring to a recent U. S. Supreme Court ruling upholding previous integration orders, Thurmond says: "This opinion of the court is not the law. It is another attempt by the court to substitute its false and vicious ideology for the Constitution."

"The court's utterances in violation of the Constitution and in defiance of the expressed will of the people are beyond the scope of its power. I urge the people of the country who believe in constitutional government to stand firm in their opposition to the tyranny of the court, regardless of the degree of force employed by the Federal government."

"The Supreme Court has flung the challenge in the face of the South. Our answer must be that we will not permit the Supreme Court or any power upon earth to make pawns or hostages of the school children of the South. We shall maintain an adequate system of mass education for all our children, and we shall operate such system in accordance with our constitutional authority, as we see fit."

DARKTOWN BALL

Two truckloads of Negroes, bent on an evening of quiet fun, had their fondest hopes fulfilled last month, when their hayride erupted into a free-for-all riot in the Philadelphia suburb of Lawnside, N. J.

A total of 62 Negroes were arrested on disorderly conduct charges, while more than 20 others managed to escape the police from seven cities who answered the riot call.

Officers found an arsenal of zip-guns hidden in the hay-filled trucks, along with a generous supply of fire-water.

The riot began when the Negroes were refused service at a white



WHITE UNION FORMED

A Southern labor organization, believing that unions should confine their efforts to collective bargaining and not become advocates of compulsory race-mixing, has launched a drive to lure textile workers away from the AFL-CIO.

The United Southern Employees Association, with headquarters in Rock Hill, South Carolina, met workers at a Columbia, S. C. textile plant as they left their jobs, and distributed literature objecting to the integration policies of the giant AFL-CIO.

USEA organizer William Somerset says drives are planned in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. He says the independent union now has 45,000 members, and is ready to open an all-white private school in the Rock Hill area within 24 hours of any court-ordered race mixing.

ANYONE FOR HARLEM?

The executive director of New York City's Urban League, Edward S. Lewis, wants the city's board of education to use busses to take Negro pupils to schools in all-white neighborhoods, and to transport white pupils to Harlem schools.

Lewis says he favors such action, even though it means transporting the children long distances each day.

He also urged the school board to speed up integration by zoning school districts so as to "promote inter-racial enrollments in fringe areas."

(Editor's note—With the mass exodus of white families from New York continuing, the "liberals" might have to pass a law forbidding families from fleeing the city. If they don't, pretty soon there will be no white children left for the Negroes to integrate with.)

COLOR BAR IN BRITAIN

Three American Negro women were refused admittance to a swank London hotel even though they had reservations and had already paid for their rooms. They were told the hotel has a color bar.

The women, Edith Alsup and Lois Howard of Florida and Elsie Archibald of New York, were on a Euro-

COURT CURBS SEEN

Senator James Eastland of Mississippi has predicted that the next session of Congress will pass laws limiting the power of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Eastland told the Yazoo City, Miss., Citizen's Council that only five more Senate votes were needed at the last session to pass the Smith bill, which cleared the House by a healthy margin. And Eastland predicted that similar legislation would gain support in both houses at the next session.

WILLS OKAYED

New Jersey and Pennsylvania courts have magnanimously conceded that an individual has the right to specify that recipients of benefits set up in his will must be white.

The New Jersey Superior Court has upheld a \$400,000 bequest; specifically limited to "white, American-born" persons.

And a Pennsylvania judge has ruled that a wealthy widow wasn't crazy, even though she specified that scholarships set up by her \$412,000 estate may be awarded only to "deserving white Christian young men and wo-

Citizens' Council Forum

on TV and

RADIO

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT

WITH A SOUTHERN ACCENT

TELEVISION

ALABAMA

Dothan—WTVY-TV Channel 9, Wednesday 10 p.m.

Florence—WOWL-TV Channel 15, Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Montgomery—WCOV-TV Channel 20, Sunday afternoon.

LOUISIANA

Lafayette—KLFY-TV Channel 10, Sunday 3:45 p.m.

New Orleans—WJMR-TV Channels 12 and 20, Sunday 6 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus—WCBI-TV Channel 4, Friday 5:45 p.m.

Jackson—WLBT (TV) Channel 3, Sunday 4 p.m.

Jackson—WJTV (TV) Channel 12, Sunday 11:15 p.m.

Tupelo—WTWV (TV) Channel 9, Sunday 2 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Johnson City—WJHL-TV Channel 11, Schedule not received.

VIRGINIA

Hampton-Norfolk WVEC-TV Channel 15, Saturday afternoon.

Richmond—WTVR (TV) Channel 6, Monday 6:30 p.m.

RADIO

ALABAMA

Dothan—WDIG (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Evergreen—WBLO (1470 kc.) Sunday 2 p.m.

ARKANSAS

Benton—KBBA (690 kc.) Thursday 7:35 a.m.

Helena—KFFA (1360 kc.) Monday 9 p.m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington area—WFAX (1220 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

FLORIDA

Crestview—WJSB (1050 kc.) Wednesday 8:45 a.m.

Newton—WBKN Tuesday 11:45 a.m.

Oxford—WSUH (1420 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Philadelphia—WHOC (1490 kc.) Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Starkville—WSSO (1230 kc.) Saturday 6:45 a.m.

Tupelo—WELO (1490 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

Tupelo—WTUP (1380 kc.) Sunday 8:15 a.m.

West Point—WROB (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Yazoo City—WAZF (1230 kc.) Thursday 12:30 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA

about this?)

After leaving the restaurant on the invitation of police, the rollicking hayriders adjourned their festivities to Lawnside Park, where they prepared to take on all comers, including police who tried to herd them back into their trucks. After a battle royal, the officers, armed with shotguns and riot sticks, managed to subdue the Negroes' enthusiasm sufficiently to arrest 51 adults and 11 juveniles on disorderly conduct charges. And Lawnside's mayor immediately announced imposition of a 9:30 p.m. curfew.

TENSION, YET

Edwin J. Lukas, director of the National Affairs department of the American Jewish Committee, told a fund-raising dinner in Hartford, Conn., recently that "tension situations cannot be contained geographically."

Lukas said racial tensions are not confined to the South, but are also spreading to the North. The AJC and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith engage in joint fund-raising to spread the propaganda of forced equality.

A ROSE IS A ROSE IS A . . .

Creation of a Floral Rights Commission is certain to be demanded with the discovery that a bigoted flower-lover has had the audacity to identify a plant with a well-known minority.

An Ohio garden-supply firm, in its winter catalogue, offers a variety of rose, identified as follows:

Nigger Boy: Very fragrant; very dark; velvety blackish maroon.

And the firm states flatly that orders for this variety CANNOT be mixed with other species!

Supreme Court, do your duty!

PROBLEM IN JAPAN

Japanese citizens are thinking twice before criticizing race relations in the U. S., a recent news report states. The reason—Japan faces a first-class race problem of its own, in the form of about three million Etas, a group which was regarded as subhuman until the turn of the century.

There are 6,000 Eta communities in Japan. Other Japanese will not live or work with them, and Etas are segregated in schools. Why school segregation? The report says "Parents feel that their children will pick up bad language and manners from them, for the Etas speak a slang of their own, and they never learned the niceties of the complex Japanese etiquette."

As late as the 19th century, the Japanese government did not even count Etas as people, but listed them among the animal population as "two head of Eta." And when an Eta was killed in a gang fight in 1859, a judge ruled that the Eta was worth one-seventh of an ordinary person, and that in order to try the guilty Japanese, he must first kill six more Etas.

Still regarded as nonhuman, the Etas' stigma apparently is a hold-over from ancient Buddhism, which regarded them as "unclean" because they handled animals, an act classified as "defiling."

(Editor's note — To paraphrase an old saying, people who live in paper houses shouldn't throw Little Rocks!)

CASH TO AFRICANS

A \$1,000 contribution to the defense fund for two South African native leaders charged with treason for opposing the country's strict segregation laws has been made by the AFL-CIO.

explained to them that the hotel had a strict rule that no colored people were to be given rooms. Protests to the American Embassy and the British Travel Association were futile, and the Negroes stayed elsewhere.

A labor member of Britain's Parliament, Sir Leslie Plummer, said he intended to raise the question in the House of Commons, and also seek prosecution of the hotel for a "breach of common law."

RAISING STANDARDS PRAISED

A group of 50 Negro ministers in Charleston, S. C., is taking the realistic approach towards an improvement of race relations. The ministers issued a joint proclamation urging their congregations to do something about the high rates of crime and vice among Negroes.

In supporting the ministers editorially, the Charleston News and Courier calls for efforts by white property owners to abolish slums and maintain rental property adequately.

The paper adds, "The constructive efforts of the Negro pastors can be aided in other ways. They should be aided, because law-abiding and polite citizens are assets in any city. The Negroes should remember that persons who are polite and respect their families and community create new opportunities for themselves."

New York

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing \$2 for another year's subscription to this most valuable, forthright and fearless newspaper—a newspaper dedicated to truth, sanity, justice and fair play, and above all, to the perpetuation and purity of the white race.

Though I am a native of upstate New York and far removed from the South, it is refreshing to know that the soul of the Southland and the heart of Dixie has never surrendered; that the dauntless valor and unconquerable spirit still lives in a breed of men and women whose courage and indomitable will power are landmarks for us all.

Let us ponder the diabolical pincer movement now being fomented through a satanic skill, spawned in the molten brimstone pits of hell, the scheme of an insane hatred of the South and its people by nine black-hearted and black-robed, ruthless and determined despotic tyrants to grind the South under their heels.

Yours most sincerely,

A. E. B.

Oneida, N. Y.

GEORGIA

Atlanta—WAGA (590 kc.) Schedule not received.

Atlanta—WYZE (1480 kc.) Sunday 7 p.m.

Cordele—WMJM (1490 kc.) Schedule not received.

Dalton—WRCD (1430 kc.) Saturday 7 a.m.

Monroe—WMRE (1490 kc.) Saturday 12:30 p.m.

Winder—WIMO (1300 kc.) Monday 10:45 a.m.

LOUISIANA

Bogalusa—WHXY (920 kc.) Sunday 11:30 a.m.

Homer—KYHL (1320 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Houma—KCIL (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Jonesville—KLEC (1480 kc.) Sunday 8:45 a.m.

Opelousas—KSLO (1230 kc.) Friday 6:30 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen—WMPA (1240 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Brookhaven — WJMB (1340 kc.) Wednesday 2:15 p.m.

Canton—WDOB (1370 kc.) Thursday 10 a.m.

Clarksdale—WROX (1450 kc.) Monday 12:15 p.m.

Cleveland—WCLD (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

Columbia—WCJU (1450 kc.) Monday 7:45 a.m.

Columbus—WACR (1050 kc.) Friday 12 noon.

Forest—WMAG (860 kc.) Sunday 7:15 a.m.

Greenwood — WGRM (1240 kc.) Monday 9:05 p.m.

Indianola—WNLA (1380 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Jackson—WJDX (820 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Kosciusko—WKOZ (1350 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.

Louisville—WLSM (1270 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

McComb—WAPF (980 kc.) Saturday 8 a.m.

Natchez—WMIS (1240 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Sanford—WEYE (1290 kc.) Saturday 6:15 p.m.

Sanford—WEYE (1290 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Belton—WHPB (1390 kc.) Sunday 12:15 p.m.

Bennettsville—WBSC (1550 kc.) Saturday 5:45 p.m.

Charleston—WCSC (1390 kc.) Sunday 12:35 p.m.

Greenville — WMUU (1260 kc.) Schedule not received.

Laurens—WLBG (860 kc.) Sunday 1:05 p.m.

Orangeburg—WDIX (1150 kc.) Saturday 7 p.m.

Sumter—WSSC (1290 kc.) Saturday 4:45 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Milan — WKBG (1600 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Murfreesboro — WGNS (1450 kc.) Sunday 9 p.m.

TEXAS

Brownsville—KBOR (1600 kc.) Tuesday 8 p.m.

Carthage—KGAS (1590 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Edinburg—KURV (710 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Gainesville—KGAF (1580 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Junction—KMBL (1450 kc.) Sunday 9:15 p.m.

Kermit—KERB (600 kc.) Saturday 5 p.m.

Pasadena—KRCT (850 kc.) Sunday 4:30 p.m.

Terrell — KTER (1570 kc.) Monday 6:30 p.m.

Tyler—KTBB (600 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville — WCHV (1260 kc.) Sunday 7:45 p.m.

Falls Church — WFAX (1220 kc.) Schedule not received

Gloucester—WDDY (1420 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Norfolk—WLOW (1400 kc.) Schedule not received.

Richmond—WMBG (1380 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

South Boston — WHLF (1400 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Citizens' Councils

1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi

Please enter my subscription to the Citizens' Council as follows and find payment enclosed:

☐ For One Year \$2.00

(Please Print)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

It's 'Joust' About Time!



Letters To The Editor

Missouri

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a check to show my support for your cause. I certainly would like to be among people like you, who are sticking up for your rights and sticking together.

I believe the majority of people here wish the Supreme Court would not have ruled as it did, and I hope the South will show the Supreme Court dictators that their words do not hold water.

Sincerely,
V. C. S.
St. Louis, Mo.

Arkansas

Dear Editor:

If your readers would like to have clippings and editorials from unbiased newspapers, I will be happy to send them.

Names and addresses of those writing me will be kept strictly confidential.

Sincerely,
Ruby Dees
General Delivery
Bradley, Arkansas

Georgia

Dear Editor:

In your August paper, you published a letter to the Editor that I wrote. That was fine, except I do wish you had used my name.

I will do all that I can to help in any way to keep segregation, and I don't care who knows it. May God have mercy on the people who are forced to mix the races, and God help those who have done the forcing.

Keep up the good work. You are doing a wonderful job.

Sincerely,
Mrs. John H. Pate
Route 2
Ashburn, Ga.

Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find my check for renewal of my subscription to the Citizens' Council newspaper, plus an extra donation for the cause.

I'm doing my best in the writing field, but the "paper curtain" up North is hard to crack. The Communist-infested NAACP is my main target, together with the slimy, pot-bellied politicians here who pander to the aborigines for their votes. It is hard to re-educate the white people, but now the tide seems to be turning. We shall continue the good fight.

Sincerely,
I. A. H.
Philadelphia, Pa.

North Carolina

Dear Editor:

Please renew my subscription for one year and keep the change. Let's keep fighting and not give up. The time will come when this situation will change.

Yours truly,
H. C. C.
Reidsville, N. C.

Nevada

ti- Gentlemen:

A comment on the current integration problem. I am 25, a veteran, and can remember that I was told in school about my freedoms as an

Race Problems Mount In Pennsylvania

Racial unrest continues in the Philadelphia area. Chief problems include housing and public welfare payments.

A judge issued a permanent injunction to restrain the white residents of Levittown, Penn., from "harrassing" the first Negro family to move into that community.

The white citizens who did not desire Negro neighbors sought their solution in "unity of actions," although restraining from verbal or written actions.

SOLID CITIZEN

The Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations recently called for equal housing opportunities—or, in plain terms, racially-mixed housing. Making pleas for "fair" housing legislation were Mayor Richardson Dilworth and other city leaders.

The Commission said housing segregation "fosters and helps to perpetuate over-crowded housing conditions that advance slums and blight."

Meantime, dissatisfied Philadelphia residents are complaining that "public housing units attract the worst type of people who have no pride in them-

Agents of the Federal Civil Rights Commission are investigating alleged violations of Negro voting rights in three Southern states.

Commission chairman John A. Hannah told a news conference recently that the Commission has authorized investigations of sworn complaints received from Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. Hannah said one investigation was already underway, but he declined to say where.

The Commission's "field investigators" are being sent to the three states, and will draft reports for analysis by the Commission.

Hannah said if the Commission

satisfy a \$9,100 balance on a \$9,500 mortgage.

Although Negro William E. Myers, Jr. had transferred the mortgage to another family before moving, the Federal National Mortgage Association said Myers is still liable. A representative for FNMA said it could attach any of Myers' assets to make up the deficiency, and these assets might include his furniture or his equity in the new home located in the formerly all-white community.

Council Lists Aims

The Citizens' Council of Ruston, La., has published a statement in the Ruston Leader under the heading "Things we'd like to see."

With the thought that their advertisement might well be of interest to our readers, the statement in full follows:

THINGS WE'D LIKE TO SEE

(1) A Supreme Court handing down decisions based on sound jurisprudence in conformity with the Constitution and the duly enacted laws of the Congress.

(2) Christianity restored to the Churches and a realization on the part of all of our clergymen and Sunday School teachers that the true meaning of religion is to be found between the covers of the Holy Bible and not in books on sociology written by "progressives" who seem to consider the Gospel outmoded.

(3) Our schools and colleges placing greater emphasis on the teaching of Americanism. Devotion to our American ideals, traditions and heritage coupled with a sense of duty, honor and obligation are as important in fitting our students for citizenship as the technical courses.

(4) Our government adopt a foreign policy based on strength instead of weakness, courage instead of timidity, making decisions based on what is best for America rather than what will be pleasing to other people.

(5) An end to the policy of trying to buy the friendship of our enemies, who use our money to strengthen themselves and weaken us.

(6) The United States get out of the United Nations and the United Nations get out of the United States.

(7) A return to good racial relations based on friendship, mutual trust and respect, and an end to the hostility created by outside agitators whose true purpose is not to create harmony and good will, but division and discord.

in the area said he would maintain that the law does not bar segregation in publicly-assisted housing and if it does, it is "unconstitutional".

Attorney Sidney Jaffe issued the statement when Philadelphia Negro Frank G. Moore, Jr. complained he was barred from buying a house in a Gloucester County, N. J., housing development because of his color.

Senator Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania noted that a large number of people regard public housing projects as welfare institutions in that "many consist almost exclusively of problem families—largely unemployables and manless households."

The Authority estimates that about 800 of its 11,000 tenants are "problem" families.

A hearing before the State Board of Public Assistance to explore the issue of aid to "manless households" was urged recently by Auditor General Charles C. Smith who said state relief payments to unwed mothers and their illegitimate offspring may exceed \$10 million yearly.

RACKET IN RELIEF

Smith, critical of Public Welfare Secretary Harry Shapiro, charged that such relief payouts are too "easy". He quoted Philadelphia District Attorney Victor H. Blanc in saying "a hard core" of unwed mothers make a "racket out of relief by having more and more children to qualify for maximum payments" and that instead of using the relief money toward the children's welfare, it often goes for "drinking, dope and carousing".

(Editor's Note—A story in this paper last month revealed the extent to which Pennsylvania taxpayers are subsidizing illegitimacy, in some instances involving 10 or more recipients in a single household.)

Louisiana

Dear Editor:

Read your article on convict-editor Harry Golden's "out-of-order" plan in your August issue.

I say Golden's plan to teach Negroes to speak French in order to mix with whites is ridiculous. Now if they are taught to speak Hebrew—that would be different. The language will then suit their color.

I suggest that, as a first step toward integration, Golden invite Negroes into his synagogue. Or would that constitute integration, after all?

Yours truly,
A Frenchman
New Orleans, La.

But Hannah stressed that the main aim of the Commission is fact-finding, and not the correction of individual violations.

Meantime, a former FBI agent says "cases involving Negroes get top priority in the U. S. Attorney General's office."

Glen Trusty of Tupelo, Miss., who served 14 years on the FBI, told the Lowndes County Citizens' Council in Columbus, Miss., that when a case involving a Negro is brought to the Attorney General's attention, "he gets J. Edgar Hoover on the phone and says 'Get some men down there to see whose rights have been violated.'"

Apparently, the thought never crosses the Attorney General's mind that the complaint might be ill-founded.

Trusty says the NAACP is "the present-day stepchild of the Communist party." He says the NAACP "is so heavily-infiltrated with Communists that they must, of necessity, obey every order and command of the Communist party."

"The Supreme Court's school integration ruling was the most infamous in a long list of socialistic decisions," Trusty declared, adding that "both major political parties are captives of highly-organized minority groups, so that the tail is now wagging the dog."

Court Record Cited

The dismal voting record of U. S. Supreme Court justices in cases involving Communism is graphically depicted in a two-color leaflet, "On Whose Side Is The U. S. Supreme Court?" issued by "The Independent American."

A table lists each justice's "batting average" on cases involving Communist subversion. The record shows Hugo Black voting 100 per cent in favor of the Reds, with the lowest pro-Red average, a surprisingly-high 35 per cent, owned by Tom Clark.

Copies of the leaflet are available at 25c each, or 25 for \$1, from The Independent American, P. O. Box 4223, New Orleans, La.

Historians of the future will marvel most of all at the non-resistance of those who had the most to lose.

If you believe in the rights of the Sovereign States to handle their own internal affairs, join the Citizens' Council.

Court can now tell me and the other free people of a free country what persons we must attend school with, like it or no?

Why not let the people in each state vote on whether or not they want integration, and be governed by that vote?

I compliment you on your fine newspaper.

Very truly yours,
P. V. G.
Las Vegas, Nev.

Mississippi

Gentlemen:

In the event of more U. S. troops being sent into the South to integrate our schools, I have a suggestion which would seriously embarrass the Government.

Thousands of signs bearing the words "Yankee Go Home!" should be placed in conspicuous places to greet the invaders upon their arrival. If the South has been embarrassing the government in foreign countries, this will really give them something to worry about. The foreign newspapers (especially in U. S.-occupied countries) will really eat this up, and probably cause demonstrations and wild yells of approval. Ike and Dulles strictly won't like it.

And if troops are withdrawn from overseas for garrison duty in the South, they could put into practice the pious admonitions contained in official government tracts—issued to servicemen overseas—urging tolerance and respect for religions, laws, customs and traditions of strange or backward peoples.

Why not try it?

Sincerely yours,
V.E.F.
Moss Point, Miss.

ference" between the races; causing them to date, dance and marry each other, thus paving the way for both legitimate and illegitimate mongrelization. It seems, therefore, that there is nothing for us to do but to get rid of all of our present public school property, buildings and facilities in any way possible and build new ones through some form of private control.

Mississippians should start NOW to build an enormous fund through cash donations and monthly pledges, to be used as a school fund if the need arises. This should be handled by the Citizens' Councils, as the champions of our cause.

Sincerely,
R. K. D.

Long Beach, Miss.

(Editor's note—The Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils is a tax-exempt corporation which invites monthly pledges and cash contributions from those who see the need to be ready to preserve our way of living.)

Texas

Gentlemen:

I enclose a check for \$2 for one year's subscription to your paper. As a mother, with eight married daughters and 29 grandchildren, I appreciate the fight you are making to retain segregation. May God bless your efforts and keep us as He intended for us to be.

Very truly,
Mrs. H. C. T.
Beaumont, Texas

All despotism is bad, but the worst is that which works with the machinery of freedom.—(Junius)

Maybe some day all negroes will be good enough to marry negroes as good as the best segregationist negroes of today.

The National Union of the so-called Advancement of Colored People is dominated by Asiatic Marxist Jews who hate Christians

Nov. 25, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, The F.B.I.,
Washington.

Citizens' Councils of America
General

Dear Sir,

As Gov. Faubus said, "The States paid all of the taxes to support their schools" and they should be allowed to run them in peace without interference from the federal govt in Washington or a federal judge elsewhere. "A nation's democracy is strengthened by its governments." "Washington is too remote to understand the school question." I have lived North and South and I know how difficult it is for one to understand the other. The Citizens' Council - Oct 1958

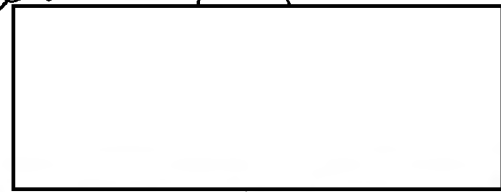
We have had to be ~~extra~~ careful to keep some control over voting because of the cult of negroes, North or South, who might repeal laws against rape, murder or intermarriage. We fight a desperate fight to keep the white race white because we are devoted to it. Some negroes think they should never be punished for crimes. MISS

Sincerely,

ENCLOSURE

DEC 3 - 1958

not ack'd
see. Bufiles
105-34237-306
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87ad



TIME REC'D
b6
b7C
74

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 10/5/59

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-269)

SUBJECT:

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
AMERICA
 IS - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/GJW
447948

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an autostat of an article taken from the Mobile Press Register, Sunday newspaper, published at Mobile, Ala., issue of 9/20/59, concerning a meeting of the Citizens Councils of America at Montgomery, Ala., on 9/19/59.

One autostat of this news clipping is furnished to Atlanta, Birmingham, Little Rock, Memphis, Miami, New Orleans, and Norfolk as persons residing in those divisions are mentioned in the article.

- ② - Bureau (Encls. 1) (RM)
 1 - Atlanta (105-518) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Birmingham (105-388) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Little Rock (105-164) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Memphis (105-121) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Miami (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - New Orleans (105-629) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 1 - Norfolk (Encl. 1) (RM)
 2 - Mobile
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 (11)

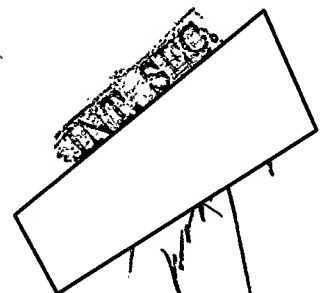
EX 100

REC-7

105-46604-42
 2 OCT 9 1959

1- ENCLOSURE

57 OCT 14 1959

b6
b7c

Unpledged Electors

Citizens Councils Propose Presidential Election Plan

Move Would Place South In Position To Trade Votes

MONTGOMERY — Nine southern states would bundle up their 80 electoral votes for trading bait in next year's presidential election under a plan advanced here Saturday.

It was proposed at a meeting of the Pro-Segregation Citizens Councils Of America attended by more than 100 delegates from Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Virginia and Alabama.

Southern political unity was the theme throughout the two-day meeting of the organization. Spokesmen said no third party movement is contemplated.

Ray Harris, a former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives and publisher of the Augusta Courier, was re-elected chairman for a second term.

Unpledged Electors

If the southern states are able to elect unpledged presidential electors, they would be in position to trade with Democratic and Republican party leaders on their votes in the electoral college.

This could be an attractive block of votes in the event of a close election, the council leaders suggest.

"It is not our intention to bolt or to create a third party," Harris said. "We just want to unify the South so that we can be in a trading position, not only next year in the presidential election but from now on."

Harris told the delegates to return to their home states "and begin now organizing on the grass roots level."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NLS/dlc/cw
441948

105-269

THE MOBILE PRESS REGISTER
MOBILE, ALABAMA
9/20/59

RE: CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS
Bufile: 105-46604-
Mofile: 105-269-7

105-46604-42
ENCLOSURE

"The next first educate the people back home as to the make-up of the political parties and what role each of them can play in it," he explained. "When the people back home begin to clamor, their voices will be heard at the state capitals and in Washington."

John Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens' Council, said the group should concern itself more with presidential elections than with the election of delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

"We are not too much concerned about the convention, because they aren't going to nominate any man

(Page 12, **COUNCIL CONVENTION**)

Convention

(Continued From Page One)

acceptable to the South," Patterson said. "But we can make ourselves heard if enough southern states will get together and elect free and unpledged presidential electors."

Patterson said such electors, free to vote for the candidate they like, could go to the electoral college which follows the general election "and be in good trading position."

"If it is a close election, and it looks like it may be just that, then the southern presidential electors will hold the balance of power," he added. "They would then be in a position to get commitments from the party nominees and if unsuccessful there they could throw the election into the U.S. House of Representatives where the South would be in good position."

Aside from the presidential race, Patterson urged the council leaders to make certain that their group was heard in all local and statewide races.

"Find out in the very beginning where the candidates stand, and take it upon yourself to make this question of states' rights an issue in the campaign," he said. "You will be surprised the effects you will have — some of your candidates may suddenly start talking like white men."

"The time has come when we've got to tell both parties that we are not going to be run over by either of them," Patterson continued. "We've got to find some vehicle which will help the South secure the balance of power."

The same pitch for free electors and an unified Dixie front came from other speakers, including Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas, head of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, and Col. Alston Keith of Selma, leader in the council movement and a member of the State Democratic Executive

Reports Are Heard

The delegates also heard reports from other southern states on the political racial climate. These speakers included J. A. Stokes, Sumter, S. C.; L. P. Davis Jr., New Orleans; L. D. Poynter, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Anderson Smith, Newport News, Va., and George Downs, Orlando, Fla.

Several other Alabamians also spoke briefly, including former State Sen. Bruce Henderson of Millers Ferry; Earl Rogers, Birmingham, a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee; Dr. Henry L. Lyons of the Highland Avenue Baptist Church, and M. C. Stallworth of Vinegar Bend.

Stallworth, along with others, took several mild jabs at Gov. John Patterson, the favorite weapon being Patterson's endorsement of Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass) for president.

Stallworth credited that endorsement to "a mistake all young people make." Nothing that he had been introduced as a man close to Patterson, Stallworth commented with a grin that he wasn't so sure he was close to the governor.

"I helped him but I could, but

when I wrote him sometime ago about a conference all I got was a reply which made no mention of the conference I had requested," Stallworth said.

Earlier during the morning the convention delegates saw a film of a TV show prepared by the council which featured an interview with Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.).

W. J. (Bill) Simmons of Jackson, Miss., editor of the council newspaper and producer of the radio and TV shows, reported that the TV shows had been carried over stations in 13 states and radio stations in 41 states were carrying the Council shows.

"We estimate that 10 million people a week, at the very minimum, are seeing or hearing these Citizens Council forum shows," Simmons said.

Among the Alabama segregation leaders present were a number of State Democratic Executive Committee members including Frank Mizell, H. Coleman Long, Dan Morgan, O. P. Lee, Joe Sanders, Fred Henderson, John Golden and Hubert Garner.

Also present was Leonard Wilson, a former University of Alabama student who was expelled because of his participation in the demonstration against the admission of Negro co-ed Autherine Lucy at the university three years ago.

0
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

ENCLOSURE

105-46604-

Official Publication of the
**CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF AMERICA**

Published monthly at 813 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi, by the
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

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(Minimum of 50)

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500 Copies—\$37.50 a month—\$415.00 a year

The Citizens' Council is not responsible for the return of unsolicited articles, manuscripts or other materials submitted for possible publication. All such matter should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if a return of such material is desired.

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W. J. SIMMONS		Editor

Organizing For Victory

For the benefit of our new readers in North Carolina, and as a refresher course for our old friends and readers everywhere, a brief review of the nature and functions of the Citizens' Councils of America seems timely.

Exactly three years ago, representatives of Citizens' Councils and similar groups, which by that time had well-established and responsible state associations, met in New Orleans to form an inter-state organization to coordinate the efforts of their separate states. The Citizens' Councils of America resulted. State-wide organizations in all 11 of the former Confederate states now participate.

The purpose of the Citizens' Councils of America is the preservation of the rights and liberties of the citizens of all the states under the Constitution of our Republic.

The Citizens' Councils of America is, strictly speaking, an association of associations. It is a slightly more formalized arrangement of an informal but practical working relationship that developed among the Southern resistance leadership as early as 1955. It is a co-ordinating and planning agency for the various state associations. It is the logical extension of those state-wide groups, which have a similar relationship to it that local organizations have to their own state associations.

There are no individual members of the Citizens' Councils of America. There are no local Councils having direct membership, direct representation or a direct relationship with the Citizens' Councils of America, except through their duly elected state associations. There are good and sound reasons for the orderly uniformity such an arrangement provides in a movement of this magnitude.

The Citizens' Councils of America is, under terms of its charter, prohibited from any attempt to direct or control any state or local Citizens' Council or other organization as to any proposed course of action. It does not have and may not assume power or control of any kind over such local groups or members, nor does it have or assume any responsibility for any act of any Citizens' Council or other organization or member thereof. This is simply a statement of reality as it exists with respect to any voluntary group of private citizens, be it large or small, since they possess no legislative or police powers, but solely the powers of persuasion and example.

The Citizens' Councils of America stands ready to cooperate with any and all truly sincere and patriotic individuals or groups with whom we share a community of interests in shaping our destiny as free men.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

This newspaper, THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL, was established in October, 1955, as the official publication of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils. In November, 1956, the Mississippi Executive Committee offered the paper to the Citizens' Councils of America, and it was adopted by the various participating state associations as the official publication of the movement.

The paper is published by The Citizens' Council, Inc., a non-profit Mississippi corporation. Its business policies are controlled by the Mississippi Executive Committee, which is generally responsible for the financial management of this office.

Subscription rates have been established at \$2 per year for single subscriptions and \$1 yearly for members in groups of 50 or more. This is just sufficient to cover publication costs based on a large volume circulation.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL has never missed an issue. It goes into every state in the Union and a number of foreign countries.

Editorial policy is broadly formulated by the Editorial Board listed on the masthead. Since each member of the board is a leading official of his own state organization, and is experienced as to his own local policies, the combined views of the Editorial Board represent the leadership thinking of the movement.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL fulfills several needs. It serves as a medium of communication from the South-wide leadership to the general membership, and from state leadership to their members. It provides factual information on developments that every

Forging A New Bond



person should know. It serves as a medium of exchanging news from one state to another, and keeping readers up to date on important organizational matters. Above all, THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL is designed to keep your members interested in their movement, and to answer the one question that most often plagues local officers whose groups do not subscribe to the paper—what is our side doing?

CITIZENS' COUNCIL FORUM

Started in early 1957 as a local weekly TV program on WLBT in Jackson, Miss., CITIZENS' COUNCIL FORUM is a project of the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils. Last year, it became the radio and television service of the Citizens' Councils of America. It is incorporated under the laws of Mississippi as a non-profit educational organization and is financed entirely by voluntary contributions. The sole function of the Forum is the production and distribution of public-service programs on a national scale.

The programs are 15-minute weekly public affairs discussions made available without cost to television and radio stations, schools and discussion groups.

Produced in Washington, each program features interviews with well-known Senators or Congressmen discussing current issues. Subject matter covers a wide range of topics, and is based on the necessity of maintaining our Constitutional form of government and protecting the rights of states and individuals against the encroachments of an increasingly-centralized and all-powerful Federal government. The series could well be described as a basic course in American government, combined with a review of current events and issues, and taught by the men elected by the people to make our laws.

Completely non-partisan and non-sectional, guest participants include both Democrats and Republicans, from all parts of the nation. To date, more than 60 distinguished U. S. Senators and Representatives have appeared on the continuing series.

Depending on important questions of the day, subjects discussed include such matters as the Federal budget, and why it should be balanced; the importance of realizing that so-called Federal "grants" are really our own depreciated tax dollars sent back to us; the need for America to maintain its defenses against the menace of global Communism; the legislative outlook in Congress; the propaganda campaign aimed at the South, and its accompanying curtain of censorship which keeps the rest of the nation uninformed about current conditions in our growing region; and a host of other thought-provoking and fascinating ideas.

Race relations are discussed frankly. On this and all other subjects, each lawmaker is, of course, free to express his own views. The consensus of those who have appeared on past programs seems to be that racial minorities are being used as pawns in a cynical effort to centralize our society and coerce our people into trading their precious birthrights of freedom for a totalitarian "welfare state."

CITIZENS' COUNCIL FORUM reaches a vast audience every week, from Alaska to Florida, and from New England to California, as you will note in the program listings on page 3.

If your favorite station is not listed in our current log, ask the manager to contact us, or write us yourself, and we will send him complete program information. We will be glad to send audition films or tapes to interested broadcasters.

These two projects—our newspaper and our TV-radio series—both nationwide in scope, should give you some idea what the Citizens' Councils of America are doing for YOU, to protect YOUR rights and liberties, and to spread the doctrine of true Americanism throughout our land.

Many more projects could be listed, and their number is growing daily. Space does not permit a discussion of each separate function; but from the two examples cited above, it should be apparent that organization is the key to victory.

An individual, standing alone, can accomplish little. Even one state, however well-organized it may be, cannot function effectively outside its borders. But a truly representative South-wide organization, such as the Citizens' Councils of America—supported by responsible citizens throughout our region—CAN WIN this fight! We are winning it now—and with your support, victory will come all the sooner!

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The Washington Post and _____
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 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date _____

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THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Official Paper of the

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

October 24, 1960

W. J. SIMMONS
EDITOR

813 PLAZA BUILDING
FLEETWOOD 2-4456
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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REV. HENRY J. DAVIS
Member Executive Committee,
Citizens' Councils of Virginia

Miss Helen W. Gandy
Secretary
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Miss Gandy:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 14th addressed to Mr. Simmons. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to the office.

In the meantime, thank you for the copy of "Uniform Crime Reports-1959", which you forwarded. I am sure Mr. Simmons will be grateful for your prompt reply to his request.

With cordial good wishes,

Sincerely,

Louis W. Hollis
Louis W. Hollis
Secretary

LWH ☐

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3-~~EXP. PROC.~~

OCT 26 1960

REC-26

105-46604-43

OCT 28 1960

EX-106

51 NOV 2 1960

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*Reply - No info
10-26*

g. d. m.

October 14, 1960

REC-88 105-46604-111

125
Mr. W. J. Simmons
Editor
The Citizens' Council
813 Plaza Building
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Simmons:

Your letter of October 5, 1960, addressed to Mr. Gordon Nease was referred to Mr. Hoover; however, he was called out of the city before he could acknowledge it and he has asked me to do so. For your information, Mr. Nease is no longer with the FBI, having resigned from his position on February 6, 1959. In response to your request, I am pleased to enclose a copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin for 1959.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosure

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo of same date captioned as above. Mr. Gordon A. Nease EOD 3-1-35, resigned 2-15-52, reinstated 4-25-55, resigned 2-6-59, at which time he was an Inspector.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
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THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Official Paper of the

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

October 5, 1960

W. J. SIMMONS
EDITOR

813 PLAZA BUILDING
FLEETWOOD 24456
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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Director,
Virginia Defenders of State
Sovereignty and Individual Liberties

REV. HENRY J. DAVIS
Member Executive Committee,
Citizens' Councils of Virginia

Mr. Gordon Nease
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5640
Ninth Street & Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Gordon:

I understand that "Uniform Crime Reports -- 1959" has recently been issued by the FBI. If you will, I would certainly appreciate your sending me a copy.

It has been a couple of years since I've seen you, and I wonder how you have been getting along.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

W. J. Simmons

WJS



REC- 88

105-46604-44

OCT 25 1960

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10-14
10-13-60
CGA/ldg/mma
Marshall to DeLoach memo
10-13-60
CGA/ldg

UNITED STATES

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Memorandum

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 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-14-60

FROM : D. C. Morrell *gum*

SUBJECT: W. J. SIMMONS
EDITOR
THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL
813 PLAZA BUILDING
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Citizens Council of America

By letter dated 10-5-60, the above correspondent requested a copy of Uniform Crime Reports--1959.

Bufiles contain the following information which appears to be identical with the above-captioned correspondent:

In 1942, we conducted investigation of William James Simmons under the Internal Security - G caption. At that time a doctor advised that he had treated Simmons as a psychopath and that Simmons was disgruntled with the Governments of Great Britain and the United States for their failure to realize his potential as an intelligence officer. In 1955, Clarence Mitchell, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, claimed that Simmons was reported to have been close to the Nazis in Europe and that he had been discharged from the Navy as a security risk.

Memorandum of 9-28-56 from F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. Belmont states that W. J. Simmons, Administrator, Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, appeared at the Bureau on that date and furnished information concerning the activities of [redacted] of the Citizens' Council in Washington, D. C. Simmons claimed that the Citizens' Councils in general looked with disfavor upon the activities of [redacted] Simmons also furnished information concerned with the efforts of extreme right wing groups to infiltrate the Citizens' Councils.

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By memorandum from G. A. Nease to Mr. Tolson dated 11-24-58, it was set out that Mr. William J. Simmons, Administrator, Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi, contacted Mr. Nease at the Bureau on that date. He expressed his appreciation for certain data sent to him recently in connection with the smear campaign against the Bureau and pointed out that his publication, "Citizens' Councils," was carrying an article concerning the smear

Enclosure

CJH:ldg

EX- 105
REC- 98

105-46604-45
✓ 11 1
OCT 25 1960

(continued next page)

60 NOV 7 1960
253

CORRESPONDENCE

Morrell to DeLoach Memo
Re: W. J. SIMMONS

campaign. He said he prefaced the article with a statement by the National Commander of the American Legion. He claimed that his publication had a circulation of some 60,000 in the southern states. Simmons stated that he had long been an admirer of the Director, and he requested that he be permitted to meet the Director. The recommendation was made that, although Simmons was a strong segregationist, inasmuch as he had been helpful to the Bureau, he should be permitted to meet the Director. It appears that this recommendation was followed.

Bufiles also reflect that the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, although a controversial organization, is composed of a large number of prominent people. Reportedly, its purpose is to prevent violence and maintain school segregation. The organization was investigated in 1954 and it was ascertained that in certain instances the organization was instrumental in causing economic pressure to be brought against Negroes. The Department ruled that the activities of this group did not bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Simmons.

✓ Hae
10/14

WJ
10/14

WJ

WJ

7-14-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

DEFERRED

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YOUR TELEGRAM OF JULY THIRTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE, HAS BEEN RECEIVED. SORRY AM UNABLE TO HELP YOU, INFORMATION IN FILES OF FBI CONFIDENTIAL.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COPIES DESTROYED

292 JUL 11 1972

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no information of a derogatory nature identifiable with [redacted] Last outgoing 3-15-54. The Citizens Council of America of Mississippi is a controversial organization composed of a large number of prominent people; reportedly their purpose is to prevent violence and maintain school segregation. The organization was investigated in 1954. It was ascertained in certain instances the organization was instrumental in causing economic pressure to be brought against Negroes. The Department ruled that the activities of this organization did not bring it within purview of Executive Order 10450. Since negative reply is being sent, wire is not being sent collect.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 14 1961
WESTERN UNION

60 JUL 21 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 13 1961
WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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b7C

BIA008 921P EDT JUL 13 61 SA248

NSB284 DB482 E ORA073 NL PD ORANGE TEX 13

J EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

THIS RADIO STATION HAS BEEN OFFERED WEEKLY RECORDED PUBLIC
SERVICE PROGRAM BY CITIZENS COUNCIL

OF AMERICA, HEADQUARTERS JACKSON MISSISSIPPI. BEFORE ACCEPTANCE,

WE NEED TO KNOW WHETHER THIS ORGANIZATION IS LISTED IN YOUR
FILES AS SUBVERSIVE OR ~~OTHER~~ OR OTHERWISE UNDESIRABLE IN A

LEGAL OR PATRIOTIC SENSE. PLEASE ADVISE BY COLLECT WIRE

JUL 17 1961

DESTROYED

JUL 11 1972

b6
b7C

REC-5

EX-113

105-46604-47

March 21, 1962

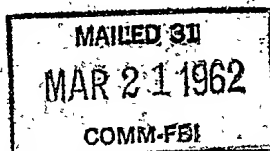
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAR 21 3 11 PM '62b6
b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated March 16, 1962, and enclosure have been received. I want to thank you for bringing the material you forwarded to our attention, and your observations are being made a matter of record in our files.

I am unable, however, to comment concerning the data in question since the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any publication, organization or individual.

Your enclosure is being returned and I have no suggestions to offer you in response to your inquiry other than corresponding with the sender at the address shown thereon, making known the fact that you do not want such data in the future. I am also sending you literature I hope you find informative.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)
Correspondent's enclosure
Time of Testing

The Courage Of Free Men, Director's 2-22-62 Speech
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The material she enclosed is typical anti-segregation literature disseminated by the Citizens Councils of America, well known to the Bureau. The item in question is a reprint from the "Berks County Arrow" local publication of the Citizens Council of Reading. The latter two are not identifiable in Bufiles.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

March 16, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The enclosed copy of an editorial for Brotherhood Week was found on the front porch of my home in Reading, Pennsylvania on Sunday morning, February 25, 1962.

Perhaps a description of myself would aid you in discerning some of my reasons for concern over this "piece of paper". I am a 1961 graduate of The Pennsylvania State University and am presently a high school teacher of business education subjects, and last of all I am a white middle-class American.

The enclosed "editorial" seems to contain an undertone of communist propaganda and I am greatly concerned about such literature being distributed freely in my hometown. I want to know if you have any knowledge of the Association of Citizens Councils of America-- what their aim is, how many members belong, what activities or drives they engage in, etc.

Referring to the second to last paragraph in the article, I would not classify myself as a radical fighter for integration; but I strongly feel that Negroes are as human as any white person with whom I associate, and I deeply resent such defamatory literature being distributed to my home.

The whole article seems to present few facts which are greatly distorted and twisted so that they take on an altogether different meaning. The illogical logic that is used seems to be intended to willfully "brainwash" (to use their term) the individual reading it.

Being a school teacher, I cannot help but think of the average or below average ability American reading this article and believing every word of it, rather than questioning some of the points presented. I also feel that a mere P. O. Box address is an insufficient means of getting in touch with any individuals involved in the printing and circulation of such as this.

Perhaps I am overly concerned about a trivial matter, but it would put my mind at ease to be reassured of this. Again, maybe I am writing to the wrong organization, and I would appreciate your telling me whom to contact if this is the case.

Sincerely yours, 17 MAR 22 1962

1 Encl
Rec'd to
concern
ENCLOSURE

me
Ask 3-21-62
DCL/AM

EX-113
REC-5
105-46604-47
CORRESPONDENCE

AN EDITORIAL



for Brotherhood Week

Dear Reader:

This leaflet is designed and distributed to assist you in determining the future of the United States ----yea, the world. We do not attempt to intimidate the mind, but DO strive to bring you facts and modes of thought not dwelled upon by modern mass media. What we bring to you here is to be suppressed in our local newspapers, because they wish to remain "uncontroversial." Remember, there is no controversy in the Soviet Union, nor is there any such thing in Communist Cuba! Those idealogies avoided controversy and freedom of thought through control of the press and radio, and thereby control of the minds of the masses. There has been for the past 30 years, a movement directed to the control of minds in these United States. Brainwashing, if it must be said. Control has been effected by changes in textbooks, qualifications of teachers, reading into the Constitution that which was never intended to be, and by the absolute control of press, radio and TV, directly, or indirectly. There were no good reports on General Walker. The good points about the John Birch Society are never mentioned. The equality of man, black or white (or yellow) is played up by the newspapers

as being an established fact, when the exact opposite (inequality) is fact which we experience every day. We suggest that you read Carlton Putnam's book *Race and Reason*, and weigh both sides of the question before forming an opinion.

A question has recently been raised among our lawmakers in Washington, as to whether the gross appointment of Negroes by Kennedy is political or not. We say yes! We claim that the Negroes vote as a block, and are the determining factor in deciding our elections. They throw the full weight of their black block to that party which gives them the biggest heap on a silver platter. The Democrats gave them the most this time. Next election, the Republicans may give them more. This is political blackmail! Whites who vote as a block to preserve their rights are labeled "bigots" and "discriminators" by the mass media. Thus the mass media defames those white groups who insist on their right to maintain racial purity, and dignity! Is there any wrong in choosing with whom one wishes to associate? With whom one wishes to do business? The State of Pennsylvania has passed a law, whereby refusal to rent or sell your home to a Negro is unlawful. This is not freedom of choice is it? Can the American Whites be held

*orig
encl
ret to corresp.*

105-46604-47
ENCLOSURE

responsible for the notorious reputation of capital crime, narcotics, petty crime, uncleanness, irresponsibility, etc., which the Negro has built up around himself?

Last year we wrote about the Congo Crisis. We had hopes that things would straighten themselves out by now. There is still no settlement, and what is more, there is still no semblance of law and order. Note the 13 Italian airmen, the more recent attacks upon missionaries and clergymen. Though there is a cry in the U.N., that Katanga must be forced to go Congo, the Katangese have been our (the white man's) only supporter in all Africa. None of the recent crimes against the white people were perpetrated by loyal Katangese. Tshombe does not lean to the left. The Israelis tried Eichmann for crimes against the Jewish People. Why don't the Whites try the coloured criminals for crimes against the White Race ---- after all, we're a minority too!

Foreign aid to Tito, is a questionable experiment. Secretary of State Rusk is positive that, should war occur, Tito would fight side by side with the West. Remember, Tito has declared himself a neutral, and he's bombarded the West many times with very unfavourable comment. Above all, Tito is for Tito! We trusted Castro too!

History books, geography books and novels dealing with the Dutch have always portrayed a hard working people, always diligent as truly they are. I'm sure that you agree that the Dutch are a responsible people. They've fought with superhuman effort to restrain the sea, to regain and even make new land for their tiny country. Now, the 100 million Indonesians who have contributed no Van Dykes, Rembrandts, no Leewenhoecks, Erasmus, Henry Hudsons or Lorentz's, are demanding Dutch New Guinea on a silver platter. Sukarno has just received four submarines from Soviet Russia. The acquisition of Guinea by left leaning Indonesia, would threaten the Australian continent and their participation in the South Pacific Defense pact. The failure of Australia to be able to meet it's commitments would afford the Chinese monster an even greater influence in this highly volatile portion of the world. What do we do, but refuse to allow Dutch aircraft to refuel in their hop across the U.S. to New Guinea in order to protect their and our interests! We're allowing the Dutch to go the way of the English, French, Portugese, etc. What has it netted us? More nations have emerged, each claiming rights

they don't deserve, and all voting us down in the General Assembly. We are throttling ourselves. The new nations need aid, so we supply them with technicians and money, which they could never produce themselves, and then, to beat all, they subvert our money and thumb their noses! Castro is doing it, why can't the rest of the infants do so? It's time that we admit that our foreign policy has been a failure, and reappraise same.

The very recent deal piloted by Pierre Salinger, and concerning Col. Rudolf Abel, who was head of Soviet spy operations in the U.S., and Francis G. Powers, is as rank a transaction as was ever foisted upon the American Public. Powers was no espionage agent, he was an airplane pilot collecting intelligence for our C.I.A. He did not glean intelligence from the photos he took. He was relatively unimportant in comparison to Col. Abel, who knows the entire Soviet spy network in the U.S., and can now continue to lead operations from the Soviet Union. Ask yourself, why the lopsided deal? Was it another blunder? Was the invasion of Cuba a blunder? How many times can the same government make such crucial mistakes and still stick the chin out for more?!!

In finality, we ask how you feel about the recent court ruling in Penna. dealing with the reading of daily devotions in the public schools? Does this ruling reflect the will of the masses? Does it really harm those individuals who have protested? If these minorities wish to protest an evil, then let them protest the showing of criminal and smut laden films on television and in the theatre. Let them protest the gambling interests in Reading in which their own people are involved! Who are the protestors? Seek and ye shall find. Who raised an affirmative hand to the reading of daily devotions? NO ONE. You, the majority, never once exercised your power!

You were too busy watching T.V., swilling beer, or slowly being lulled into a semi-conscious state of mind by these pretenders. Are you still going to remain adamant to the support of your beliefs, or are you finally going to wake up to what's happening? By God, be proud that you are White, and be proud that you're an American! FIGHT COMMUNISM!!!

- P.O. Box 431, Reading, Penna. -

Reprinted from the Berks County Arrow, the local publication of the Citizens Council of Reading in affiliation with the Association of Citizens Councils of America.

105-46604-48

CHANGED TO

105-34237-28-29X

SEP 3 1965

BW/LL

c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 9/13/62

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-412)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/ELW
441948

SUBJECT: SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

On 9/11/62, RICHARD E. TUKEY, General Secretary, Chamber of Commerce of Spartanburg, and ROBERT STODDARD, Mayor of the City of Spartanburg, S. C., furnished the following information:

Mayor STODDARD said he received about two weeks ago a letter from a previously unknown person, [redacted] requesting names of leading citizens of Spartanburg who might be interested in the formation of a Citizens' Council at Spartanburg. The letter was unanswered because Mayor STODDARD saw no need of and no good could come from such an organization in the City of Spartanburg.

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Mr. TUKEY stated that [redacted] a prominent citizen, offices in [redacted] received an unsolicited form letter dated 9/7/62 from the Citizens' Council of America, 315-325 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi, addressed to "Dear Patriot," inviting him to attend a meeting of community leaders at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, 9/13/62, at Room "A," Cleveland Hotel, Spartanburg, S. C., for the organization of a Spartanburg Citizens' Council. [redacted] was unable to state how his name was secured by the organization. He has no intention of attending such meeting. He furnished such form letter to Mr. TUKEY, and a copy is herewith furnished to the Bureau, Savannah and New Orleans for information purposes.

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Mr. TUKEY stated he had been advised by [redacted] of the Cleveland Hotel, the leading hotel at Spartanburg, S. C., that reservation for use of Room "A" had been made by a [redacted] by telephone from Charleston, S. C. The room is small and will accommodate perhaps 20 persons at such a meeting.

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- 2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Savannah (105-288) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-New Orleans (105-629) (Enc. 1) (RM)
5-Charlotte (105-412)
(1 - 105-33) (Citizens' Councils Control File)
(1 - 105-453) (Citizens' Councils of America)
(1 - 105-389) (Citizens' Councils of South Carolina)

RLK:rak

67 SEP 19 1962

0-17, SAC:CE, 9/19/62, Rll:pb

REC-52

6 SEP 14 1962

CE 105-412

Mr. TUKEY and Mayor STODDARD said they would do all in their power to cause such a meeting not to be held as they think no good could come from such a meeting. They said they knew of no local citizens who had invited "several national leaders from the Citizens' Councils of America" to visit Spartanburg to form a local group at Spartanburg. They added they especially did not care for such activity at Spartanburg at the present or any other time in the future as race relations were calm and they desired to maintain such relations. They added that calm had been restored about ten days ago after about two weeks "picketing" by members of NAACP at two local dime stores in an unsuccessful effort to cause such stores to integrate lunch counters.

Mr. TUKEY and Mr. STODDARD said they would attempt to learn the names of any persons at Spartanburg interested in such a Citizens' Council at Spartanburg and then discourage them in such efforts.

Mayor STODDARD added that while he was on vacation in late Summer, 1962, he saw and spoke to [redacted] formerly of Spartanburg, now on semi-retirement on [redacted] [redacted] said he was [redacted] of the Charleston County Citizens' Council, at Charleston, S. C., but he was giving up such a position to become Treasurer of the same group at Charleston, S. C. Mayor STODDARD said it was possible the proposed meeting at Spartanburg was caused by [redacted] because of his knowledge of recent unsuccessful "picketing" of dime stores at Spartanburg, and his desire to use such incidents to cause formation of Spartanburg Citizens' Council. Also, he added that [redacted] could have furnished names of residents of Spartanburg to invite to such a meeting on 9/13/62 at Spartanburg as he is former resident of Spartanburg.

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Mayor STODDARD and Mr. TUKEY said they would continue their efforts to maintain calm and peace in race relations in Spartanburg and would attempt to prevent such a proposed meeting on 9/13/62 but if held, they would try to minimize efforts and success of such a group.

LEADS:

SAVANNAH:

CE 105-412

AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Will check indices on [REDACTED]

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b7C

NEW ORLEANS:

One copy of this communication, along with enclosure, is being furnished New Orleans for information inasmuch as headquarters of this organization is in New Orleans, La.

CHARLOTTE:

AT SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

Will follow attempts to organize chapter of captioned organization at Spartanburg, S. C., through established sources only. In the event information is received that chapter is established and has potential for violence, Bureau authority should be obtained for development of informants who are in a position to furnish current information on the organization. In this connection, particular attention should be directed to any indication that local klan groups at Spartanburg, S. C., attempt to infiltrate and/or dominate the organization.



CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

The Only Nationwide Organization Dedicated to
Preserving the Integrity of the White Race

315.225 PLAZA BUILDING. JACKSON. MISSISSIPPI • TELEPHONE 382.4400

September 7, 1962

Dear Patriot:

Your name has been given us as one who is interested in the preservation of racial integrity and Constitutional government in the Spartanburg, South Carolina area

There will be a meeting of community leaders on Thursday, September 13th in Room "A" of the Cleveland Hotel at 8:00 P. M. This meeting is called for the purpose of making plans for the organization of a Spartanburg Citizens' Council.

This is a new beginning and several national leaders from the Citizens' Councils of America office will be on hand to assist you in your planning.

No doubt you are familiar with recent happenings in Spartanburg which indicate that the "moderate" element is willing to surrender by default. Your presence at this meeting will be of great value in the effort to maintain the social security and economic future of yourselves, your children and future generations.

Citizens' Councils of America leaders will show how to assure victory for our cause by joining with patriots in hundreds of other communities. The national office provides guidance and service, but the Spartanburg Council will be an autonomous organization, with power of decision at the local level.

By attending the September 13th meeting, you can be a part of this historic undertaking which is the only hope for maintaining the peaceful race relations which have existed in Spartanburg for nearly a hundred years. That Spartanburg might become another Washington, Chicago or New York is far from a remote possibility.

I shall look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

REMEMBER:

Time: Thursday, September 13th
8:00 P. M.

Place: Room "A"
Cleveland Hotel

LWH:bs

Sincerely,

Louis W. Hollis
Louis W. Hollis
Executive Director

105-46604-49

9/20/62

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-412) (P)

DATE 4/13/00 BY 60267 NLS/clc/cw

441948

SUBJECT: SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau dated 9/13/62, and
Bureau Form 0-17 dated 9/19/62.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Savannah, and New Orleans
are six, one, and one, copies respectively of a letterhead
memorandum, information reflected therein was furnished to
SA [REDACTED]

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Copy being furnished New Orleans since headquarters
for the organization is at Jackson, Mississippi.

Copy being furnished Savannah for information inasmuch
as referenced Charlotte airtel set forth leads for Savannah
Division.

Copies being disseminated locally to military intelli-
gence.

CHARLOTTE:

AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Will follow attempts to organize chapter of captioned
organization through established sources only. In the event
information is received that chapter is established and has
potential for violence, Bureau authority will be obtained for
development of informants who are in a position to furnish
current information on the organization.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. - 6) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (105-629) (Encl. - 1) (RM)
1 - Savannah (105-288) (Encl. - 1) (RM)
5 - Charlotte (105-412)
 (1 - 105-331)
 (1-105-453)
 (1-105-389)

RLK:djh

(10)

56 OCT 1 1962

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. SEP 25 1962 REC-64 SEP 22 1962

How Forw. R/S

By F.P.S./per

ICC Org. Unit

12thrm LHM Org. Unit



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
September 20, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/clc/RAJ

441948

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

On September 11, 1962, Mayor ROBERT STODDARD, Spartanburg, South Carolina, advised that approximately two weeks ago, he received a letter from one [redacted]

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[redacted] requesting names of leading citizens of Spartanburg, South Carolina, who might be interested in the formation of a Citizens' Council at Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mayor STODDARD stated that he did not answer this letter since he felt that no good could come from such an organization in the City of Spartanburg.

Mayor STODDARD further advised that while he was on vacation in the late summer of 1962, he saw and spoke to [redacted] formerly of Spartanburg, South Carolina, and who is now semi-retired at [redacted]. [redacted] advised Mayor STODDARD that he was [redacted] of the Charleston County Citizens' Council at Charleston, South Carolina, but he was giving up this position to become [redacted] of the same group at Charleston, South Carolina. Mayor STODDARD stated that it is possible that the proposed meeting at Spartanburg, South Carolina, was brought about by [redacted] due to [redacted] knowledge of recent unsuccessful picketing of ten cent stores at Spartanburg, South Carolina, by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP) and it may be [redacted] desire to use such incidents to cause formation of a Spartanburg Citizens' Council. Mayor STODDARD also advised that [redacted] could have furnished names of residents of Spartanburg to invite to such a meeting at Spartanburg inasmuch as he is a former resident of Spartanburg.

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On September 11, 1962, Mr. RICHARD E. TUKEY, General Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Spartanburg, South Carolina, advised that [redacted] a prominent citizen of Spartanburg, who has offices in the [redacted] received an unsolicited form letter dated September 7, 1962, from the Citizens' Councils of America, 315-325 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

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105-46604-50
ENCLOSURE

This letter was addressed to "Dear Patriot" and invited [redacted] to attend a meeting of community leaders at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, September 13, 1962, at Room A, Cleveland Hotel, Spartanburg, South Carolina, for the organization of a Spartanburg Citizens' Council. Mr. TUKEY stated that [redacted] was unable to determine how his name was secured by the organization and that he had no intention of attending the meeting.

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Mr. TUKEY further stated that he had been advised by [redacted] of the Cleveland Hotel, Spartanburg, South Carolina, that reservation for use of Room A had been made by a [redacted] by telephone from Charleston, South Carolina. [redacted] advised Mr. TUKEY that this is a small room and will accommodate perhaps twenty persons.

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Mr. TUKEY and Mr. STODDARD advised that it is their intention to do all in their power to cause such a meeting not to be held since they think that no good could come from such a meeting. Further they advised that they especially did not care for such activity at Spartanburg inasmuch as race relations were calm now after about two weeks of picketing by members of the NAACP at two local ten cent stores in an unsuccessful attempts to integrate lunch counters. Mayor STODDARD and Mr. TUKEY further advised that they intended to attempt to prevent the meeting of September 13, 1962, but that if the meeting was held, they would try to minimize efforts and success of the group.

The September 14, 1962, issue of the "Spartanburg Herald", a daily Spartanburg, South Carolina, newspaper, contained an article which reflected that ten persons showed up on September 13, 1962, for an organizational meeting of a Citizens' Council in Spartanburg and failed to elect temporary officers. The article reflects that approximately 150 persons reportedly had been sent invitations to the meeting which was held in a conference room of the Cleveland Hotel; further that despite urgings of LOUIS HOLLIS, Executive Director of the council, the group did not elect temporary officers, and those present decided to hold a second organizational meeting on September 20, 1962. The article reflects that HOLLIS promised aid to the group from council headquarters in Jackson, Mississippi, and that Dr. MEDFORD EVANS, council staff member and former Chief of Training for the Atomic Energy Commission, told the group that the organization was the "only effective way to prevent integration." Doctor EVANS described integration as "the most important Communist operation" in America, and that the Citizens' Council was the only answer to it.

- 3 -

The newspaper article further reflected that [redacted]
[redacted] is assisting in organizational work in the two Carolinas and presided over the meeting and had described the council as "comprised of only the highest type of citizen."

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46606)

DATE: 11/20/62

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-412)(C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CALW

SUBJECT: SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau, 9/20/62.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Savannah and New Orleans are six, one and one copies, respectively, of a letterhead memorandum. information reflected therein was furnished to SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

Copies being disseminated locally to military intelligence.

In view of the information contained in enclosed letterhead memorandum, this matter being closed in the Charlotte Office, however, contact will be maintained with established sources for any information indicating captioned organization becomes active and if so, the Bureau will be advised.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)(RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (105-629)(Encl. 1)(RM)
- 1 - Savannah (105-388)(Encl. 1)(RM)
- 5 - Charlotte (105-412)
 - (1 - 105-331)
 - (1 - 105-453)
 - (1 - 105-388)

JAM:mw
(10)

EX - 120
REC - 27

105-46604 - 51

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. NOV 28 1962

How Forw. R/S

By FPS (pas)

rec & Org. Unit

51 NOV 22 1962

9 NOV 21 1962





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

November 20, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/00 BY 60267 MJS/CLC/CLW
441948

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

On September 21, 1962, Mr. RICHARD TUKEY, General Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Spartanburg, South Carolina, advised a meeting was held at Room A, at Cleveland Hotel, Spartanburg, South Carolina, sponsored by representatives of Council Headquarters at Jackson, Mississippi, but that meeting adjourned after ten persons who showed up for the meeting failed to elect temporary officers. The ten persons decided to hold a second organizational meeting on Thursday night, September 20, 1962, at the same hotel, in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

On September 21, 1962, Mr. TUKEY stated the second organizational meeting failed to materialize on the night of September 20, 1962, and consequently, no chapter of the council was then organized at Spartanburg, South Carolina.

On November 16, 1962, Mr. TUKEY stated he had followed the possibility of a chapter of the Council being organized at Spartanburg, and he has received no information and there has not been any public notice in the newspapers or other media at Spartanburg showing efforts to or the establishment of a chapter of the Council at Spartanburg, South Carolina.

The September 21, 1962 issue of "The Spartanburg Herald", a daily newspaper published at Spartanburg, South Carolina, contained an item "CITIZENS GROUP FAILS TO MEET" and information that the second organizational meeting of a proposed Citizens Council chapter in Spartanburg failed to materialize Thursday night. The item stated that one of the ten persons who appeared at the first organizational meeting, who asked that his name not be divulged, reported on Thursday, September 20, 1962, that the group has decided to postpone any further meetings until "other persons interested in forming a Citizens Council can be contacted".

105-46604 - 51
ENCLOSURE

RE: SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/27/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-1001) - C -

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM

On 4/25/63 [redacted]

[redacted], (protect identity),
made available to SA HUNTER E. HELGESON one copy each
of the [redacted]

[redacted] The ink notations are his.
[redacted] advised that he did not know whether or not
JOHNSON and HOLLIS followed the [redacted]

Of interest to the Bureau is the mention
of the Director as a possible presidential candidate,
found on [redacted]

The Bureau's attention is also directed to
Page 2 and 3 of [redacted] which he states

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 4)
2 - Savannah (Enc. 4) (Info)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 4) (Info)
1 - New Orleans

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

REC-114

HEH/jm
(8)

MAY 1 1963

F229
50 MAY 3 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

NO 157-1001/jm

has been adopted by the Citizens' Councils.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Savannah and Memphis
are two copies each of the above-mentioned [REDACTED]
Memphis note HOLLIS' reference to Oxford - Ole Miss
Citizens' Council on Page 1 [REDACTED]

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1963

Director
Mr. Tolson

Mr. Belmont, 5736
Mr. Mohr, 5525
Mr. Hyde, 5525

Mr. Callahan, 5515
Mr. Casper, 5256
Mr. Conrad, 7621
Mr. DeLoach, 5640
Mr. Evans, 1742
Mr. Gale, 5256
Mr. Rosen, 5706
Mr. Sullivan, 807 RB
Mr. Tavel, 7746
Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB

Miss Gandy, 5633
Miss Holmes, 5633
Mr. Clayton, 5744

Mr. Wick, 5640

Mr. M. A. Jones, 4264

File Review, 1319 IB
Fugitive Desk, 1513
Mail Room, 5531
Reading Room, 5533
Records Branch, 7712
Serialize Special
and return
File Special
Service Unit, 6524
Telephone Room, 5633

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Room

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS SECTION

Mr. Morrell, 4718-2153
Mr. Malmfeldt, 4718-2153

Please see me.
Please call me
Please initial
Per your request
Per call
For your information
Appropriate Action
Please note & return
Room 4736
Room 4268, Speech Room
Room 4248, Library

b6
b7C

Correspondence and Tours Section

6/22
The Citizens Council of America
Southeastern Division
Atlanta, Ga.

C
The President
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We urge you to read this letter and to consider the contents very carefully.

We assure you we are not a group of irresponsible citizens or fanatics. Among our official membership is many professional and business leaders. Our membership has grown very rapidly within the last few days. Exceeding at the present time over 100,000 throughout the country, with some 50,000 in the states of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

It might surprise you to learn that many of our members are colored people who are just as violently opposed as our white members to your attempt to dominant this country and force integration upon citizens and private businesses.

Your complete disregard of state sovereignty, local laws, and the constitutional rights of American citizens; your use of the civil rights issue for political reasons only; and your unprecedented threats of the use of mass violence to force your socialistic or communistic ideas on the American people leaves us with only one alternative. This being to resist you and your followers by the rules you have set forth--Mass violence if necessary. (This appears to be the only way to meet you on common ground.)

The Execution of one of your unlawful agitators, Medgar Evers, is only the beginning of events such as you have never anticipated if you are successful in goading or forcing the Congress into passing the idiotic legislation you now have before them.

This is not so much a threat as it is a solemn promise to defend our way of life by what ever means becomes necessary.

We realize, of course, that you have the power to federalize the troops and outnumber us. However, we wonder if you have considered the number of these Americans who would refuse to fight their own people and who would revolt under these circumstances.

You, of course, would retaliate with threats of court martial. The taking away of freedom from these people. We would ask, what freedom?

Before you continue on your road of attempted conquest of this country, we urge you to consider the consequences.

FED. BU. OF INV.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

25 JUN 26 1963

FED. RECORDS BRANCH

E. H.

REC-5

Yours truly,

The Citizens Council of America

105-46604-

11 JUL 8 1963

62 JUL 10 1963

53

file & del



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 23, 1963

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

The October 20, 1963 edition of the combined "Clarion Ledger - Daily News," Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper carried the following article:

"Citizens' Council leaders from throughout the South will gather in Jackson next Friday and Saturday, October 25-26, for the annual Leadership Conference of the Citizens' Councils of America.

"Theme of the two-day session is 'Organization Is The Key To Victory!' The conference will be held at the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Jackson, with registration opening at 1 p.m. Friday, October 25.

"The carefully-planned schedule is designed to fill a dual purpose. Citizens' Council leaders will learn how to increase their effectiveness, while supporters who want to organize new Citizens' Councils in their home communities will receive detailed instructions on organizational procedures.

"Highlights of the conference include an address by Lieutenant Governor Paul B. Johnson, Democratic nominee for Governor of Mississippi, who will speak to a Friday dinner meeting, at which delegates will be welcomed to Jackson by Mayor Allen C. Thompson. *MIS*

"Governor Ross R. Barnett will address a Saturday morning session. *MIS*

"Former General Edwin A. Walker will be featured speaker at a Saturday luncheon. He will attend the conference as a delegate from Texas. *MIS*

"At least two former chief executives of Southern states will attend the conference. Former Governors Prentice Cooper of Tennessee and Marvin Griffin of *ga*

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

Georgia are scheduled to attend, along with high political leaders from Alabama, Louisiana and other states.

"Considerable interest in the meeting has been expressed by a number of Northern residents, many of whom are expected to attend to learn how they may organize Citizens' Councils in their home communities.

"Council leaders and staff members from each Southern state will present reports on recent activities, and meetings of each state delegation will provide an opportunity for discussion of state and local problems.

"Roy V. ~~Harris~~ of Augusta, Georgia, prominent attorney and president of the Citizens' Councils of America, will preside during the conference. Participants listed on the program include Robert B. ~~Patterson~~ of Greenwood, Mississippi; W. J. ~~Simmons~~, Richard D. ~~Morphew~~, Louis W. ~~Hollis~~, and Dr. Medford ~~Evans~~, all of Jackson; ~~Miss~~ Richard T. ~~Ely~~ of Memphis; ~~Tenn~~ Jack ~~Kershaw~~ of Nashville; ~~Tenn~~ J. K. ~~Callaway~~ of Atlanta; Leonard R. ~~Wilson~~ of Montgomery, Alabama; and Donald W. ~~Poteat~~ of Charleston, South Carolina."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 10/23/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-1001)

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RMEnclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of
letterhead memorandum pertaining to reported leadership
conference of captioned organization at Jackson, Miss.,
10/25-26/63. U

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)

3 - New Orleans

(2: 157-1001)

(1: [redacted] (INFO)

HEH/sab
(6)

Photo
CC TO: DIA
REQ. REC'D 2-1-82
FEB 12 1982
ANS.
BY: [signature]

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. OCT 28 1963

How Forw. R-S

By [redacted]

Icc Org. Unit

REC-3

105-466045

EX-101

OCT 24 1963

ENCLOSURE
57 NOV 6 1963Approved: [signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent [signature] M Per [signature]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

105-44604-55, 56,
CHANGED TO 57, 58, 59, 60.

105-34237-26-3X, 4X.

105-34237-47-2X1, 2X7,
2X6, 2X9.

SEP 3 1965

BW	WJY
----	-----

C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 5/3/65

FROM : *Bmm* SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-604) (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/10/00 BY 60267 HES/CLC/aw
441948

SUBJECT: GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPTER
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of letterhead memorandum concerning meetings of the Guilford County Citizens Council. Information was obtained by SA [redacted] from CE T-1, who is [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been disseminated locally to military intelligence and Secret Service.

Copy of this airtel and letterhead memorandum being furnished Jackson inasmuch as headquarters for captioned organization is Jackson, Mississippi.

This matter will be followed through established sources and/or informants and the Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 4 - Charlotte (1 - 105-604)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 105-453)
(1 - 105-331)

REC-7

105-46604-61

GDF/esp
(7)

EX-112

10 MAY 5 1965

INT. SEC.

b2
b7D

b6
b7C

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, ~~ISD~~

DATE FORW: 5/12/65
HOW FORW: AS
IFM:cl.
6 MAY 17 1965
100% cc LHM
008 RB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 3, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/10/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CSL
441948

RE: GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPTER
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

CE T-1 advised a meeting of the Guilford County Citizens Council was held at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall between Greensboro and High Point, North Carolina, on November 20, 1964. Thirty to forty people were present and [redacted] of the group, from Charleston, South Carolina, was present. b6 b7C

CE T-1 said it did not appear that there was much interest displayed by the people attending this meeting and he doubted that the organization was going to "get off the ground."

CE T-1 further advised that on December 14, 1964, a [redacted] b7D

CE T-1 advised that on February 17, 1965, a meeting of the Guilford County Citizens Council was held at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall on High Point Road between Greensboro and High Point, North Carolina. Dr. MEDFORD EVANS was principal speaker and he was supposed to have been connected with the Atomic Energy Commission in some capacity at one time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

105-4660461

RE: GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPTER
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

There were only forty or fifty people present, a disappointing crowd. Several new members joined the council on this occasion.

CE T-1 was contacted on April 26, 1965, and advised that there have been no more meetings of the Guilford County Citizens Council and it is apparent that this organization has gone completely out of existence.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 3, 1965

Title	GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPTER, CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Memorandum, dated May 3, 1965, at Charlotte, North Carolina, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-46604-62

CHANGED TO

105-34237-46-4X

SEP 3 1965

BW | WY

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ¹⁰⁵⁻⁴⁶⁶⁰⁴ (~~105-46606~~)

FROM: *mm* ~~PPAC~~ Savannah (105-254)

DATE: 3/14/66

SUBJECT: SPARTANBURG, S. C. CHAPTER
CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF AMERICA

RM ¹⁰⁵⁻⁴⁶⁶⁰⁴

BUFILE NO: ~~105-46606~~

SAVANNAH FILE NO: 105-254

COLUMBIA FILE NO:

Due to the opening of the Columbia Office, the following action is being taken in the captioned matter:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (☒) Entire file transferred to Columbia herewith.
2. () File transferred to Columbia except one copy following serials retained at Savannah:
3. () File retained at Savannah but one copy of the following serials transferred to Columbia.

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

() Savannah
(☒) Columbia
() _____

C. STATUS

¹⁰⁵⁻⁴⁶⁶⁰⁴
() PENDING
(☒) RUC to Columbia
() Closed to Columbia

- ① - Bureau
1 - Columbia (Encs. 1)
1 - Savannah

PP: ~~fac~~ (3)

60 MAR 23 1966

~~105-46606~~
NOT RECORDED

8 MAR 17 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

April 20, 1966

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Recently I accepted a blank application form which is for membership in a group called "Citizens' Council."

I believe in ^{ALL} ~~some~~ of the principles as set forth on the reverse side of the application. I have check marked those in which I am interested, but before I return the card I would like to have your opinion about this organization.

I am an inactive member of the John Birch Society, and I know that it is not subversive, and I do not wish to belong to any subversive group; therefore, will you please tell me whether or not I may join this Citizens' Council without being considered a subversive?

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7C

REC-47

ST-107

105-46664-63

13 MAY 3 1966

ENCLOSURE

1 perox copy 4-22-66 cms

ACK 4-27-66
DFC/jls

CORRESPONDENCE

Yes No

1. Are you positively dedicated, as a matter of personal choice, to the principle of the social separation of the races? ☒ ☐
 2. Do you believe that forced integration and racial interbreeding threaten the integrity of both races, and endanger the very foundation of our Western civilization? ☒ ☐
 3. Do you believe that either Communist influences or economic pressure groups are behind the campaign to force the white people of this country to amalgamate with the negro race? ☒ ☐
 4. Do you believe that left-wing agitation groups are inciting racial tension and racial violence in the nation because they want Federal intervention by armed troops, thus establishing a police state under martial law? ☒ ☐
 5. Do you believe in the rights of the Sovereign States to handle their own internal affairs? ☒ ☐
 6. Do you believe in the principle of local self-government, and in the strengthening of local and state governments to protect citizens from Federal meddling? ☒ ☐
 7. Do you realize that indifference, apathy, and the inclination of some to accept collectivism as "inevitable" . . . are our greatest enemies? ☒ ☐
 8. Are you ready and willing to DO SOMETHING positive about this very serious and present problem? ☐ ☐
- Will you join the Citizens' Council? ☐ ☐



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Date _____

Name _____ Home Phone _____

Address _____ Business Phone _____

City _____ Business _____

Please indicate the Council Committee on which you wish to serve:

- ☐ Membership and Finance
- ☐ Public Affairs
- ☐ Information and Education
- ☐ Legal Advisory (Attorneys only)

Budgeted Distribution of Dues

Local Council use _____ 50%
 Subscription to The Citizen and Citizens' Council Forum _____ 20%
 State Association _____ 20%
 Citizens' Councils of America to organize new Citizens' Councils _____ 10%

Sponsor _____ Signed 105-46604-63

ENCLOSURE

April 27, 1966

ST-114

REC-1

105-46604-63

Robert [unclear]
[unclear]

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of April 20th, with enclosure, has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of the foregoing I trust you will understand why I cannot comment as you desire.

I am returning the card in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
APR 27 1966
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

NOTE: Citizens' Councils of America is the subject of a Racial Matters investigation. Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:jls (4)

55 MAY 16 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Redacted]

APR 27 3 32 PM '66
FBI
RECEIVED-AUDING ROOM

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

pr



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
January 11, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CITIZENS
COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
FEBRUARY 16-17, 1967

Confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that [redacted] (Klan leader in [redacted]) mentioned that a National Convention for the Citizens Councils of America would be held at the Municipal Auditorium, New Orleans, Louisiana, February 16-17, 1967.

b6
b7c

Governor and Mrs. Wallace from Alabama reportedly will be the featured speakers at the convention on February 17, 1967.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-30-86 BY SP4 [signature] GEM
260525-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
January 11, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CITIZENS
COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
FEBRUARY 16-17, 1967

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b6
b7C

Gov. L. L. Leen
Governor and Mrs. Wallace from Alabama reportedly will be the featured speakers at the convention on February 17, 1967.

Mr/MRS George WALLACE *LA*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-30-86 BY SPV/ELW/6/1/86

#260525

COPIES DESTROYED

25 JUL 10 1972

105-46604-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 1/11/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-NEW)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CITIZENS
COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
FEBRUARY 16-17, 1967

Attached are eleven copies of LHM
concerning captioned convention.

Copies of attached being furnished
USA, New Orleans, NISO, MIG, Secret Service,
New Orleans and OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base,
Louisiana.

LHM is Confidential source mentioned in

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-30-86 BY SP4 ELD/6cm
260525

ENCLOSURE
EX-108

3-Bureau (Enc. 11)
2-New Orleans
DCS: dao
(5)

REC 20

AGENCY: AGSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER. R;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, SER. R;
DATE FORW: 1/19/67
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: JTK jad

JAN 16 1967

G. G. WICH

301

INT. SEC.

Approved: JAN 23 1967 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7Cb2
b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 3/11/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA

RM

(00: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CW

44/948

Re New Orleans letter to Director, 1/29/63,
entitled Citizens Council, RM, Bufile 105-34237.

Captioned case has been maintained in a pending inactive status by the Jackson Office to provide the Bureau with issues of "The Citizen", the official publication of the Citizens Council of America, and to advise the Bureau of any pertinent information from established sources. The publication referred to above appears to include all pertinent information regarding the organization.

Mr. ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Citizens Council of America, address Greenwood, Mississippi, has been very cooperative in furnishing information regarding the Citizens Council of America to agents of this Bureau.

In view of the above, this case is being placed in a closed status. Copies of "The Citizen" will continue to be forwarded to the Bureau, until this office is instructed otherwise.

REC-51 EX-103

105-46604-65

MAR 13 1967

ICC 902 9th 90

② - Bureau (105-46604) (RM)

2 - Jackson (157-316) (1 - 157-6812)

RFC/bls

(4)

INDEXED



MAR 16 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

DATE: 5/8/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

[Handwritten signature]

Leaflet For the information of the Bureau and New Orleans,
there are enclosed three xerox copies each of the
March, 1967, issue of "Aspect" of the Jackson Citizens
Council.

17100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CJW
441948

[Handwritten mark]

EX-110

REC 54 105-46604-66

13 MAY 15 1967

10

3 ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Encs. 3)(RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson (157-316)
(1 - 157-2297)

RFC/bkh
(6)

[Stamp: SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED]

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED



5010-108-01

8323
54 MAY 18 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of the March, 1967, issue of "Aspect", of the Jackson Citizens Council.

COPIES DESTROYED

29 JUL 10 1972



ENCLOSURE

105-46604-66



A PROJECT OF THE INFORMATION & EDUCATION COMMITTEE

JACKSON CITIZENS' COUNCIL

A MISSISSIPPI CORPORATION

315-325 Plaza Building • Telephone 352-4456

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

VOL. V, NO. 2

March 1967

SUCCESS IN NEW ORLEANS

A tremendous success was registered in New Orleans on February 17-18 when the 1967 Annual Leadership Conference of the Citizens' Councils of America was held in the Sheraton-Charles Hotel. The two days were designated Citizens' Council Days in a special proclamation issued by Mayor Victor Schiro. Over 400 accredited delegates from 21 states were present at the meeting which had as its theme "Stand Up For America!". Another 100 ticketed guests were present at the February 17 Banquet in which Ex-Governor George Wallace of Alabama attacked Liberalism all across the nation. Governor Lurleen Wallace was unable to make the trip to the Crescent City and had to cancel at the last moment due to the illness of her mother. Another speaker on the banquet program, Judge Leander Perez of the Greater New Orleans Citizens' Council, appeared under trying circumstances. His wife of many years had died within the week before.

The gathering was one of the most enthusiastic assemblies that the Citizens' Councils of America has staged. In addition to the regular staff of the organization, those present on the speaker's platform included Former Governor Ross Barnett; Lt. Governor C. C. Aycock of Louisiana; Acting Lt. Governor George Yarbrough; personal representatives of Governor John McKeithen and New Orleans Mayor Victor Schiro; Judge Russel Moore III of Clinton; Congressman John R. Rarick of Louisiana; Mrs. Melba Till Allen, Auditor of Alabama; W. Jones Lane, member of the Georgia State Senate; John J. Synon, editor and columnist of Richmond, Virginia; and Bill Jones, former press secretary to Governor George Wallace and author of "The Wallace Story." The two-day action-packed program ended on a note of urgency--the urgency to prepare across the nation the way for George Wallace to seek the Presidency in 1968! The year 1967 was declared to be the "Year of Preparation" with 1968 the "Year of Victory."

In his "off the cuff" speech in the New Orleans Municipal Auditorium on Friday night Wallace was heard to make the following remarks. They are inserted below for the benefit of Jackson Citizens' Council members who were not able to make the trip. (Incidentally, Jackson was well represented at the meeting.)

- ...*"I'm going to use the prestige of the Governor's office...to help awaken the American people to the dangers of the trends that are rampant in our country."*
- ...*"There are millions of people from Maine to California who feel exactly as you and the others in attendance tonight feel."*
- ...*"The people of our country deserve something better than 'me-too-ism'"*
- ...*"If we have these (Liberals in both major parties running in 1968) we will have nobody to vote for and might as well stay home on election day."*
- ...*"All we have asked is that the people...be left alone with their own democratic institutions and let the people of the elected assemblies and city and county governing bodies decide for themselves what is in the best interest for their children and their people..."*
- ...*"The 'Guidelines' are a socialistic scheme to take over the hearts and minds of my child, and your child--regardless of what state you may happen to live in. People...are tired of the government bureaucrats trifling with their children."*
- ...*"There is no such thing as Federal or State funds. They are taxpayer funds."*
- ...*"They (the Liberals) can't stop this movement because this movement is of the masses--not of the officeholders."*
- ...*"The fight that we make in the Citizens' Council...is in the interest of all of the people of our country."*
- ...*"If one of these two national parties (Democrat or Republican)...if they don't swing around and fly right in 1968, then WE ARE GOING TO SEE THEM ALL THE WAY FROM NEW YORK TO CALIFORNIA!"*

At the Friday evening banquet a veritable forest of microphones crowded the speaker's podium--for public address, tape-recording, television and radio. The event was covered by the three major television networks and by local stations. Flash bulbs popped continually in what one veteran observer said was the most picture-taking he had ever seen except for an announced Presidential Candidate. It seemed obvious that the press regarded Wallace as just that!

Jackson G. Ricau of New Orleans, president of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council --host Council--presided at the Saturday luncheon. Mr. Ricau welcomed the Conference to New Orleans.

The speaker at the luncheon was former Governor Ross Barnett, who proceeded to tell the audience of his personal experiences while on speaking tours in the East and Mid-West, both during office and since he has again been a private citizen. He agreed with Wallace that the tide was turning and that the people in those areas were beginning to desire the return of constitutional government. He urged the leaders present to continue the work of the Citizens' Council and work diligently for states' rights and local government. Reports by officers and staff members of the Citizens' Council comprised the Saturday afternoon session.

All in all, it was considered the best Annual Conference to date. There was an air of urgency throughout the meeting--the urgency to plan now for the forthcoming election year 1968, to return the government now centered in the Bureaucrats of Washington to the people...and the man most likely to accomplish this is GEORGE WALLACE!

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Have you ever hoped that someday you could be a full-fledged public servant in a responsible position? If so, we have good news for you! Rep. Richard Poff (R-Va.) reveals that a challenging and unusual job opportunity has been made possible by recent legislation.

Tucked away in the Demonstration Cities Bill is a new kind of census which presents endless possibilities to the inventive mind. Wrapped up in a lot of legalistic language is a provision to pay "selected persons" \$100 per day to count flies and rats in the cities across the country.

What a challenge! Think of it! The spectrum of techniques staggers the imagination. Perhaps a watermelon feast might be arranged to attract the flies. And to avoid counting the same fly twice, perhaps the census taker could carry a spray can of paint and give each little fly a squirt as he (or she) flits by. (Of course, in keeping with the beautification program, pastel colors should be used.) An alternative would be to affix a leg band to each fly as he is enumerated.

The rats present a somewhat different problem. The \$500-a-week statisticians surely would not be content merely to count rats. The secretary of housing and urban development (HUD) might borrow a page from the Pled Piper and as he stands on the brink of a cliff playing his pipe, the \$100-a-day boys could count the rats as they dance over the edge!

----The California Councilman

JACKSON CITIZENS' COUNCIL

315-325 Plaza Building
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)

DATE: 11/13/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: CITIZEN'S COUNCIL OF AMERICA -RM
OO JACKSON

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau dated 9/18/67.

For the information of the Bureau there is enclosed one (1) copy of the October, 1967 issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the Citizen's Council of America.

W
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11/17 Jac
1 Encl detached
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Ames
REC 16
EX-103

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Jackson
RFC/brh
(4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

105-46604-67

NOV 15 1967



b6
b7C

RACIAL



79 NOV 24 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI *fd 21 JUN 11/28/67*
(105-40774)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

DATE: 11/20/67

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA - RM;15
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *11/15/00* BY *66267 NLS/CLC/CW*

441948

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau, 11/13/67.

For the information of the Bureau, there is enclosed one copy of the November, 1967, issue of the official journal of the Citizens' Council of America, "The Citizen."

*1 c in
105-34237
Am B.*

REC-43

105-46604-68

104

ENCLOSURE

*1 Encl. detached,
rechecked & filed in
Pubs. Files, I.B.
11-30-67. Am B.*

NOV 24 1967

②-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Jackson (157-316)
RFC/wgj

DEC 11 1967

*Butler
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RESEARCH-SATELLITE
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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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REC-7

105-46604-69

August 16, 1968



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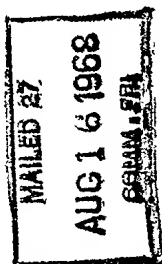
Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter which was received on August 14th, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Correspondent was the subject of a Racial Matter (Klan) investigation which was closed in 4/67 due to his lack of activity. He has been diagnosed at the VA Hospital in Chillicothe, Ohio, as schizophrenic reaction, chronic undifferentiative type with depressive features. By out-going 6/19/68 we informed correspondent information he furnished concerning his misgivings regarding his association with the Ku Klux Klan would be made a matter of record in our files. The organization he mentioned is the subject of a Racial Matter (Klan) investigation.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WMG:llk (3)

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AUG 26 1968

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Wray

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July 10, 1968

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. D.

Dear Director Hoover:

0 Could you tell me if the
Citizens' Councils of America with home offices
~~located at Jackson, Mississippi~~ are a patriotic
law-abiding organization.

Has any of these councils which are spread
over the entire southland ever been in violence.

I would appreciate a full and
detailed answer from you, and you alone.

Highly respectfully,

[Redacted signature block]

[Redacted address block]

b6
b7C

ls

*ack/nml
8-16-68
WMC:llk*

EX-114

REC-7

105-46604-69

14 AUG 20 1968

nml

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
James

September 5, 1968

REC 4

105-46604-70



Dear [Redacted]

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on September 3rd.

In reply to your inquiry, information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of assistance to you.

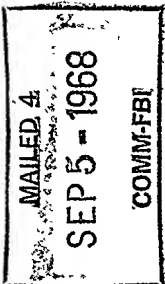
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signature]

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NOTE: We last had correspondence with [Redacted] on 8-29-67 thanking her for a newspaper article from the "Christian Herald" and she was furnished material on law enforcement. Correspondent enclosed a copy of the July - August (1968) issue of "The Citizen" which is published in Jackson, Mississippi. Citizens Councils of America have been subject of a Racial Matters investigation.

Tolson _____
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Tavel _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALA:rlf
(3)

SEP 5 1968

FBI

SEP 5 1968

1149
SEP 13 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials: C. P. ...]

ALA
5



b6
b7C

Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested
in this magazine. I should like so very
much to know if this ~~is~~ really is a
patriotic organization, that can be
trusted. Is it too much to ask
that I may have your advice?



b6
b7C

OS
ENCLOSURE

ack 9-5-68
ALA: HJ
NMT

CORRESPONDENCE

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Synon vs. Scientists Page 10

Editor in Virginia Page 12



the CITIZEN



New Politics, Anyone?

"If you can't say something good," goes the moralism, "don't say anything."

O.K. We won't say anything about the candidates for Presidential nomination at the forthcoming party conventions.

Nor shall we speak for the leading independent candidate. He seems to be speaking very well for himself. What we should like to talk about briefly is the need in this country for some new politics. (We refuse to be driven from that term, *new politics*, simply because it is favored, for quite different reasons, by the "New Left." One should not be reluctant to serve God merely because the devil, insincerely, suggests that one do so.)

Evidence mounts that both the Democratic and Republican parties are sclerotic and no longer serve the American people. No one quarrels with the idea of a party system; it is part of the vital American tradition. But the vitality depends on the parties' actually representing what significant numbers of Americans honestly believe. When, like the Guelphs and Ghibellines of the Middle Ages, or the Byzantine parties of the Blues and the Greens, no one can remember any longer what they are supposed to stand for, then they are over the hill — or

the country is.

The Democrats and the Republicans in the United States once stood for something. The Republican Party stood first for abolition of slavery, later for "Reconstruction," last — the last time it was known to stand for anything — for business prosperity. The Democrats in the days of Jefferson and Jackson stood for democracy. Seems odd, doesn't it? Later they became the party of the Solid South — "the white man's party" — and that is oddest of all. It was the Democrats who first learned the lesson of raw power in modern society. FDR forged an amalgam of voting blocs — organized labor, the Solid South, and the urban Negroes of the North. It is now coming apart at the seams — and you never saw anything seamier.

What America needs is a party that will stand up for America. Our professional intelligentsia — "intellectual morons" as someone has called them — unable to tell right from wrong, black from white, or the boys from the girls, stand in awe of Europe, in fear of Africa, bewildered by Asia, and, shamefully, ashamed of America. Their escape is to dream of "One World," with themselves in charge.

Come November, they are due for a rude awakening.

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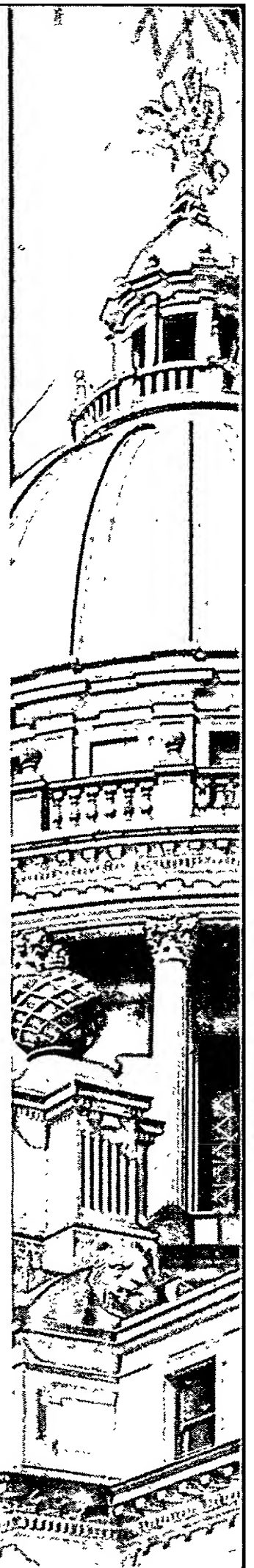
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the CITIZEN

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

254 East Griffith Street

● Jackson, Mississippi 39202



Matter of Conscience—

Methodist Pastor

RALPH C. SHEA, SR.

The right to dissent is inherent in the Christian tradition. Jesus of Nazareth, our Christ, set the example. So, as a conservative Christian, I dissent that liberalism is the answer to our problems today. At least three points are important in dissent: the manner, the mood, and the purpose. As "His willing slave," it is very important that I understand what He did and how He did it, His mood, and His purpose. I will not permit anyone to pressure me into acceptance of what I consider wrong; I dare not be a coward or keep silent because

it might make powerful persons angry if I dissent.

So, I dissent. I dissent that I am misinformed, immature, petty, prejudiced, or that I must go to the "streets" in demonstrations. I dissent that I must support the National Council of Churches because "it does great good in 90 percent of its activities and I shouldn't 'fall out' with it because of the other 10 percent." I dissent that complete integration is the "known will of God" — because today the Board of Christian Social Concerns and the General Conference of our United Methodist Church have suddenly decided that it is true.

I disagree that either the "Social Gospel" or legislation will make a better society or the Great Society. Only the changed attitude under the baptism of the Holy Spirit — this is when an individual sees Christ, hears His teachings and says, "Come into my heart, Lord Jesus, and take charge"—will make the truly "Great Society" become a reality.

ON DEFICIT SPENDING

I dissent that deficit spending by an individual or the nation is



Says, "I Dissent"

Reverend Ralph C. Shea, Sr., Pastor of the Jones Memorial First United Methodist Church, Forest Park, Georgia, was admitted to the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Church in 1933 as a "preacher on trial," and has worthily stood the trials of this world ever since. Among the rewards of his faithful ministry is the fact that he is now in the sixth year of his present assignment, and throughout the church connection is admired for his courage and revered for his devotion. An Army Chaplain before and during World War II, he saw five years' active duty, going ashore at Utah Beach on the third day. He was retired as a full Colonel. Not originally intending this statement for publication, but simply to clarify his position with fellow clergy and concerned laity, Mr. Shea consented to its publication in the Methodist ADVOCATE, and use elsewhere. It is reprinted here from the Jackson, Mississippi, CLARION-LEDGER, with permission of the author, who asked us to tell you that the article was written prior to the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Shea says he "is sorry the man was murdered, but it does not alter the facts."

honest, safe, or sound. I dissent that the "welfare state" will produce real, genuine security without enslaving the people who are so afraid they might get hungry or sick that they surrender all right of running their own local government to a strong central government so they will never be allowed to go hungry or get sick.

The manner in which one dissents is important. I challenge anyone to prove, by the Four Gospels, that Jesus of Nazareth led any street demonstrations protest-

ing the unjust laws of the Roman government. I challenge anyone to produce the proof that Jesus went to the emperor or to the local Roman ruler to tell either one that "unless you meet my demands I will lead tens of thousands in a nonviolent parade from Nazareth to Jerusalem in order to bring these matters more forcefully to your conscience."

Jesus did not instruct me to do something He did not do. He pulled no "sit-ins." He did not boycott. He did not say, "If you

do not meet my demands there will be violence and you know how I deplore violence. So, if you do not want my followers to get out of hand you had better hurry and do everything I tell you."

NO DEMONSTRATION

I will not "take to the streets" to demonstrate (I would, if God directed me, preach on a street corner, or a tombstone). Until God directs otherwise I will continue to stand in my pulpit and tell those who come to listen, "Unless you repent of your sins and are born of the Spirit you will live in Hell here and hereafter."

I will also tell my people that God requires His followers to love everyone but that only when another person is in Christ are we one spiritually. This does not mean I become a neuter as to sex. I can still be grateful (in spite of present conditions) to be a citizen of the United States of America (and not under a "one world" government).

I still do not have to be ashamed that I have white skin. I will tell my people that Christian justice and Christian love require (regardless of race or color or creed or social and economic status) kindness, compassion, respect for another person's integrity, helpfulness, purity of morals, and surrender to God through Christ so that His Holy Spirit will govern completely. I will not say to my people that they must live next door to a certain person that they must hire or serve anyone they do not want to hire or serve, that they must sit next to in church or invite into their homes

certain persons because if they do not they will be unchristian.

Jesus did not say that the Samaritan carried the Jew to the Samaritan's home and said to his wife, "We are going to let this Jew live with us." The Samaritan risked his life, gave his money and time to take the Jew to an inn down the road because he wanted to help a human who was in need. Brotherliness transcends color, but it does not have to obliterate it. Jesus did not say that if you take a man out of the slums — give him money, a job, fine clothes, good things, a fine house, and all material and physical riches — he will have a changed attitude. Jesus said in substance that unless you have a changed attitude which causes you to love good and hate evil, you can gain the whole world and you will be an evil person.

GENUINE NONVIOLENCE

And so, my manner of dissent will be genuinely nonviolent; it will be from my pulpit, not in the streets. It will be in conformity to the will of God as I understand it from careful study of the teachings and example of Jesus of Nazareth, our Christ, as recorded in the Four Gospels. It will be after soulsearching, humble, fervent prayer. It will not be in the conformity to the will of a man (no matter how Christian), or men (some of whom deny the Virgin Birth of our Christ and say that He was merely a great moral and ethical teacher, but not God in man reconciling man to Himself through sacrificial love, in the United Methodist Church or out of it.

This leads me to the mood in which one dissents. I will dissent in the spirit of love — not petulance, hate, vengeance or unbrotherliness. I will not say that my brother who does not see it as I see it is immature, misinformed, petty, and prejudiced. My mood of dissent is that my brother (who claims to be a Christian the same as I make my claim) is sincere but is misinterpreting the teachings of Christ in the area of race relations or integration verses segregation.

Jesus did not tell the Jew that he had to integrate with any human (Gentile or pagan) in order to follow Him. He said, "You must love one another." I love the sinner, but I am not about to integrate with him or her to prove my love. I dissent that what is being thrust and forced upon white and colored is going to better the living conditions of either race. It may have bettered the material and physical existence of some but living is more important than mere existence. The use of force and law will not create better "living."

HOOVER YES, KING NO

I dissent because I do question motives of many leaders of the so-called civil rights movement. J. Edgar Hoover called Martin Luther King, Jr., a liar, and I agree. Jesus one day called the Pharises "hypocrites" and worse. He questioned their motives and revealed their true nature.

I am told that I cannot question the motives of anyone who comes to worship (?) in the church of which I am a member. I dissent.

When I say, "Not everyone that saith Lord, Lord, will enter the kingdom but, he that doeth the will of God will hear the words, "Well done, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," I am questioning the motives of some of those who are listening to me or else I would say, "All of us are going to Heaven because I know that is your motive."

When people tell me that all they want to do is worship and they have reporters and—or photographers to record being denied (they hope) admission, and if they whip out a prepared statement lamenting our unbrotherliness, I will know that they did not really expect to gain admission. Their main purpose really is to get unfavorable publicity for the church.

Our Christ stood on a hill outside the city of Jerusalem and cried, with a broken heart, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem," but Jerusalem would not let Him gather her into His embrace. I do not read that He sent word to the emperor: Jerusalem is discriminating against me. I want to embrace her and she will not let me; so, I am going to march with thousands in her streets until I exhaust her resistance. I expect you, Mr. Emperor, to protect me and my followers when and if some of those ugly people attempt to prevent our intruding upon their meanness.

ALSO IMPATIENT

I am told that the black man is impatient — he has waited over one hundred years to gain first-class citizenship. I do not blame him for being impatient — for 33

years I have been impatiently hoping that every person who hears me preach would really understand and receive the Christ I love; but not every one has done so. Then I remember how patiently God has dealt and deals with us. He does not use violence; he does not force Himself upon anyone. His early followers turned the world of their day "upside down" because they outloved, outendured, outlived the people around them. They were thrown to the wild beasts, burned at the stake, hounded and persecuted, but they never struck back—they never returned violence for violence. They never put on mass marches in the streets. They won because they were the best servants, the most honest workers, the kindest, purest, loveliest individuals the unbelievers knew. Therefore, the mood in which I dissent is that we are not going to bring in the kingdom of God by changing the outward conditions by which people live. God's kingdom will come only when one and all let Him change the inner attitudes of the soul. Sure, it is wonderful to have a luxurious exterior but without the inner richness of the Holy Spirit the sinner is still a sinner no matter how he dresses or where he lives or with whom he endeavors to associate.

PURPOSE OF DISSENT

This leads to the purpose of dissent. One dissents (1) just for the sake of argument, (2) to destroy, or (3) to be constructive. I am interested only in the third reason listed above. John Wesley has been interpreted so as to justify the demonstrations led by

clergymen and various other well-meaning individuals. My study of Wesley indicated that the violence was always directed toward him. I do not remember reading where he whipped up the emotions of his hearers so high that they destroyed the mines, business houses, or any other property. Wesley and his followers are credited with saving England from a bloody revolution. The way he did it was to preach from coal tipples, tombstones, and hillsides. Never did he go to a Church of England house of worship and stand outside with a group and say, "You good people ought to let us in; if you do not I'll give you a lot of trouble and I'll get the King to make you." He preached, "Repent of your sins — quit drinking, gambling, lying, stealing, immorality — and turn to God."

The hopeless gained hope; the brutes become tractable and self-respecting men; the harlots and shrews were clothed with purity of act and of tongue. All England needed in Wesley's day was a dynamic leader to say, "Let's disobey the unjust laws; let's take to the streets and show the King and his nobles that we mean business; let's demonstrate."

The downtrodden people in France did demonstrate and a bloody revolution resulted. There is every indication that the same French process will follow in the United States of America if demonstrations are continued. Jesus said, "Think not that I am come to abolish the law and the prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them" (Matthew 5:17). When Jesus was asked about paying taxes to Caesar, he instructed

the questioner to pay Caesar what Caesar required but not to forget to render to God what God has a right to expect. Martin Luther King, Jr., does not have the right (nor do I) to decide which laws he will obey and which ones he will disobey. For him to parade as a prophet and a priest of God and a follower of Christ is a mockery as far as I am concerned.

REVOLUTIONARY

Jesus did introduce a revolutionary new way of living, but he did not destroy all the bad people and bad customs by edict, proclamation, judicial interpretations of existing laws, or by "egging" the discontented Jews into a bloody revolt against Rome. His way and His principles are still not accepted by some; but I do not hear Him telling me to destroy, or to force anyone who does not accept Him.

For almost 2,000 years we have refused to follow the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ — God in the human flesh. He has not used force to make us accept and serve Him and what He has not done in 2,000 years we are not going to bring into being in 20 years or 40 years (or more) by using methods He rejected and rejects.

My purpose in dissenting is to say that the kingdom of God will come only by applying Christian love, with works done in the spirit of compassion and when sinners are redeemed to a new life in Christ Jesus. The tactics being used today will make ill will rise and no one will be profited in such an atmosphere. It will take longer



John Wesley

(how much longer I do not know) with the genuinely Christian way but everyone will profit using these tactics.

I am told that we must legislate. I respectfully maintain that we cannot legislate goodwill and-or love. I also respectfully dissent that the political or religious government has a right to force one person to associate with another person.

I am told that I must conform to the changing interpretations of old laws and the passing of new ones. I do not advocate disobedience to man's law or God's law. But I will protest when I consider man's law to be unjust and unwise, and while obeying it fight honorably, intelligently, peaceably, and at the ballot box to get an unwise, unjust law repealed.

So, I do dissent. I am fully aware that my position is unpopular in high places, but the dissent must be made publicly.

Reporter Wants to Know—

Are Scientists Afraid

JOHN J. SYNON

The National Academy of Science is made up of about 1,000 top-rated intellectuals, specialists, as their corporate name implies, in various scientific fields. It is a sort of high-toned union, no different, essentially, than the "academy" of hod carriers and brick layers except that the NAS presents itself as a pro-bono-publico outfit, truth seekers.

What else the Academy is, in fact, is not so noble. It is a conglomeration of moral cowards who, in this time of crisis, don't dare face the very thing they are sup-

posed to seek, the truth.

As a consequence of their cowardice, the nation is undergoing a worsening, degenerating racial situation that can end only in the twin evils of anarchy, first, then tyranny.

It isn't that the National Academy of Science caused our race problems. Rather, it is that this prestigious organization has the ability to re-channel public thought into avenues that will lead to harmonious — at least, fair — race relations and lacks the courage to do so. If there is a worse indictment that could be drawn against a professional group, I don't know what it is.

Let me illustrate: A few weeks ago, Dr. William B. Shockley, a Nobel-prize-winning physicist and Academy gad fly, challenged Academy members to discuss their organization's public position on race. That position holds there is "no scientific basis" for saying Negroes differ from Whites in basic intelligence. Dr. Shockley put his challenge in the form of a motion and of the hundreds of Academy members, not one would second it.

Were it that there is no known scientific basis for Dr. Shockley's proposal, or were it that the NAS

(Continued on Page 21)



John J. Synon, Academy gadfly

to Face All The Facts?

Our last article by John Synon was the one in the May CITIZEN entitled, "Gary, Indiana — City Without Hope?" It revealed the desperate plight of a town "doomed" by the election of a Negro Mayor in an upsurge last fall of Black Power. Was the article too tough? As far as Mayor Richard Hatcher is concerned, Synon may have understated his case, for it now appears that the Gary Negro politician is at one with the Communist Party. The PEOPLE'S WORLD, Pacific Coast organ of the CP, on June 29 published a speech of Hatcher's before an NAACP meeting which preaches the hard-core Communist doctrine of total revolution. Of this we shall say more in a later issue. Meanwhile, we want you to know of this new evidence that John Synon is not only always witty, but usually also right.



Global contemplation by Dr. Frederick Seitz, Academy President, (second from left) with atom scientists (from left to right) the late Leo Szilard, Hans Bethe, Harrison Brown.

Liberal Establishment

W. J. SIMMONS

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

By W. J. Simmons, Administrator
Citizens Councils of America

JOHN S. MOSBY ACADEMY

Front Royal, Virginia

May 28, 1968

I deeply appreciate the honor of being asked to speak to you on the occasion of the commencement exercises of the John S. Mosby Academy. It is a pleasure to be here with you graduates, whom we honor today, and with the assembled parents, faculty and friends of the Academy.

It is very flattering to be asked to deliver a commencement address at any time. For no matter how trite the expression may sound, graduation is nevertheless an important event in our lives. It is the first really significant milestone in the transition from youth to adulthood, one that goes officially into the records.

I especially welcome the invitation to be here with you, so I can acknowledge publicly the debt we in Mississippi and other Deep South states owe to you in Virginia for leading the way in the founding and developing of independent schools, as the only legal, honorable and successful answer to the crisis in education posed by the United States Supreme Court and

other agencies of the tide of socio-racial revolution engulfing our land.

Leaders from Virginia have given freely of their time and energy in assisting us over a period of several years. We are particularly indebted to Mr. Roy Pearson of Farmville for coming to Mississippi several times and helping us by virtue of the experience gained in the highly successful ventures at Prince Edward Academy and elsewhere.

I am happy to report to you now that the independent or private school movement in our section is on solid ground and is here to stay. In my state, forty-one new schools are in operation, and we have just organized the Mississippi Private School Association, with nineteen organizations as charter members. Some of them operate multiple schools. As the former public schools (now generally referred to in our area as federal schools) become increasingly under the bureaucratic control of the federal courts and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, we find enrollment in the private schools growing steadily and the cream of faculty members moving from federal to private schools. In a word, I bring you good and encouraging news regarding the

Sick, Graduates Told

Our Editor, W. J. Simmons, of course made the decision to permit publication in this issue of THE CITIZEN of his speech at the commencement exercises of the John S. Mosby Academy at Front Royal, Virginia — and he made the speech. Otherwise, he is not responsible for the editing of these particular pages. We take advantage of his editorial abstention to observe that few high-school graduates anywhere will have received, together with sundry precepts and entertaining reminiscences, a more cogent analysis of the crisis of our time than that to which Mr. Simmons' reflections lead him in this thoughtful and thought-provoking address.

healthy growth of independent schools "Deep in the Heart of Dixie."

When a person is asked to make a commencement speech on an occasion such as this, his first question to himself is naturally, "What shall I say?" And just as naturally, his next thought probably turns to his own high school graduation. At least mine did.

Now I'm not going to weary you with an account of how things were in the "good old days." In some respects they weren't so good. And my memory is clear enough to remind me sharply that one of the things I resented most was sentences from commencement speakers that began "When I was your age. . ." So this is one trap I intend to avoid.

Nevertheless, we might find it instructive as well as amusing to

remind ourselves that in some of the more pervasive aspects of everyday life the more things change the more they remain the same.

Thus, the hot rodder, the cool cat and the beatnik were preceded by the drugstore cowboy, the jelly bean and the lounge lizard; "cool, man" by "oh you kid"; "drop dead" by "sez you . . . yeah, sez me;" pipe stem pants by bell bottom trousers; and even the mini skirt by the breathtaking rise of hemlines in pre-depression days. The swinger was anticipated by the flapper. And even Twiggy would have felt at home in a shapeless rig of the roaring twenties. Teeny-boppers? Well, there was Harold Teen.

This is not to say there isn't a generation gap. It's just to say, "We've all been there, man." Sure there's a generation gap. And

fortunate there is one, too. For if there weren't, humanity would cease evolving. It would stop growing. And growth is the very essence of life itself. Without growth comes stagnation.

Yes, there is a generation gap. But there is no complaining about it. Might as well complain about the weather. Does about as much good. One of the things we learn as we observe this best of all possible worlds is that individuals do not remain the same. They change. The man of twenty will not be the same at thirty, or forty, or fifty, or sixty, or seventy. His basic personality characteristics and even his physical appearance will bear close resemblances from decade to decade. But he can do things and understand things in maturity that can't even be dreamed of in youth. And how fortunate that nature has so provided. Just think how depressing life's prospects would be otherwise.

What I am really saying is that you graduates have the best years of your lives ahead of you. You have just begun to grow and to learn. If you are lucky, this process will never stop.

Two years ago I gave the commencement address for the first graduation exercise of Council School Foundation in my own home town. It was a very moving experience. There were four graduates that first year. Next week thirty-three will receive their diplomas. At that first occasion two years ago, it was also my first graduation speech, and I asked our school superintendent what I ought to say. He told me to give the students some advice and philosophize a bit.

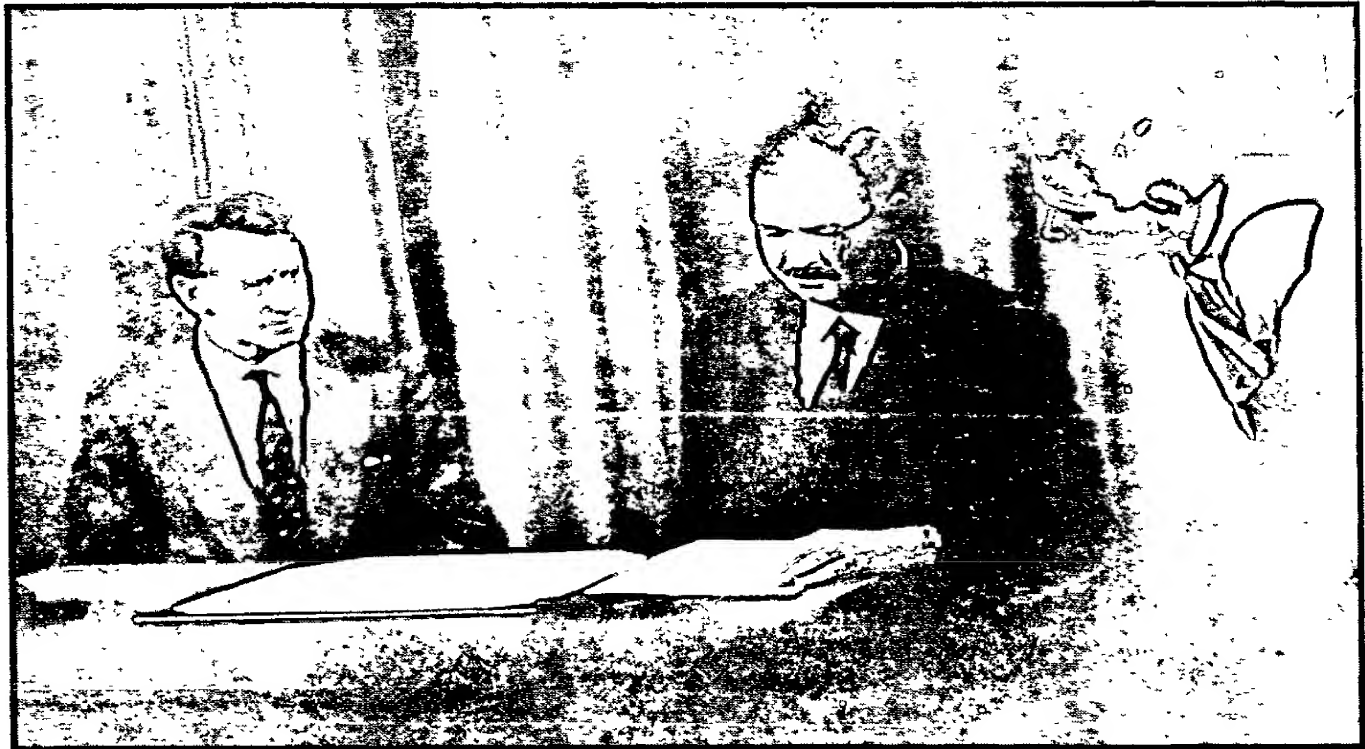
Well, I am very slow to give advice. Mind you, I have received all kinds of advice. I am probably one of the most advised people you ever saw. Perhaps that's why I am slow to give advice . . . because I know how seldom it relates to what one really needs to know. Besides, advice is so easy to give and so hard to put into practice.

But, for whatever they may be worth, I will venture to share with you a couple of things I have learned during my not unadventurous half-century (my, that sounds impressive) that I would not exchange for the half-century of any contemporary I know.

I have learned that it does not pay to be either a pessimist or an optimist. Both viewpoints are distorted and can lead to error. It *does* pay to be a realist, to try always to see people and events as they *really are*.

And I have learned that, although youth has many blessings, it is not necessarily the best time of life. I used to think this was nonsense, that a person 25 years old was "over the hill." But it's amazing how that hill recedes as the years go by and each succeeding graduating class seems to get younger and younger. Some day you may attend your twenty-fifth class reunion and be shocked, as I was several years ago, to observe how your former classmates have aged during the interim.

But seriously, what I am suggesting is that one's horizons do widen, the learning process never stops, and to the person with a lively, inquiring mind life is never dull. Instead, it can be interesting, exciting and fascinating. At least, that is the way I have found it. In a



Editor Simmons (center) with Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith (left) as technicians prepare to film exclusive interview in Salisbury in spring of 1966.

word, life is still pretty much what you yourself make it.

Thus far, we've been a bit introspective and subjective. This is appropriate at graduation, I think, for it is a time for pausing and reflecting on our inner reactions to the changing world around us.

But it is also appropriate to examine that world around us and to contemplate the significance of its changes.

When I finished high school in Jackson, Mississippi it was back in the "olden" days of 1933, in the depths of the Great Depression. I know it is difficult to envision how conditions were then, and what was the prevailing mood. Even for those of us who lived through those years it is not easy to remember exactly how we viewed life and the future. But I think we would agree that the future was pretty dark then,

although admittedly dark in a different way from now.

Just to make an income sufficient to provide three rather unsquare meals a day, own a thirty-dollar suit of clothes and pay forty dollars a month rent was about the most our graduating class could look forward to, based on conditions as they were. Nobody even thought of buying a house. Franklin D. Roosevelt had taken office as President of the United States the year before. He had been elected on a platform of economy in government, criticism of Herbert Hoover for lavish spending, and the most eloquent, golden-voiced promises you ever heard to stop the federal government from interfering with the powers of the sovereign states. Straightaway we had the bank holiday (many never reopened), World War I veterans peddled

pencils on the streets, and most of the architects in Jackson got jobs with the State Highway Department as draftsmen at \$80 a month to keep from going hungry.

During my college years, radical doctrines of "progressive education" were becoming established. We were told by some professors that charging interest on loans was morally wrong. Pacificism swept the campuses, though there were no draft cards to burn. Some of my contemporaries were trained during those late Depression years for much more destructive roles in later life. But the greatest majority by far acquitted themselves creditably during World War II and became good citizens.

In retrospect, the world we faced, with its challenges and its opportunities, seemed simpler and more constricted to us than yours must seem to you. It went at a slower pace. It was less distracted, less frantic, less psychedelic. It was scarcely less worried, though. Granted the worries were of a lesser dimension, more material, less psychotic. Then we had flag-pole sitters and gold fish swallowers. Today we have hippies. Then we had bread lines. Today we have urban guerrilla war in the streets of our cities.

To attempt to understand the world we live in today seems often like trying to understand bedlam. Yet the attempt must be made. How do you apply logic to the illogical? How do you apply sanity to the insane?

The outstanding central fact of the world that you graduates face is the very dangerous socio-racial revolution mentioned earlier. We

read daily of the sinister threats uttered by the likes of a Rap Brown or a Stokely Carmichael. We read of flaming riots in the misnamed "ghettoes." We see photos of smoking American cities that remind us of wartime Rotterdam or Berlin or London. We read of small Negro minorities and their smaller numbers of white beatnik allies tearing great universities apart. In the East, Midwest and West this is happening. At Columbia, Northwestern and Berkeley higher education is being wrecked. The white liberal mania for racial integration is retarding and damaging the entire elementary and secondary educational system from one end of the country to another. Today, the prevailing drive of the professional educational hierarchy is for racial integration. It is not for the better education of either race. Under the control of the Liberal Establishment, the federal government is reaping the results of a bankrupt foreign policy that punishes our friends and rewards our enemies. We boycott and slander South Africa and Rhodesia, the only two stable and anti-Communist countries in Africa, while we advance gifts to and heap praise upon black dictators who drive the white man out and enslave their own people. We engage in a no-win war in Vietnam while we trade with the Communist enemy.

We in the South were the first to bear the brunt of the so-called Negro Revolution. Protected under a federal umbrella, agitators like Martin Luther King put on one performance after another (non-violent direct actions they were called) that the mass media used to fan an hysterical anti-Southern

furor north of the Mason-Dixon line. In the sacrosanct name of "civil rights" the sovereign states are being reduced to mere satrapies of Washington, and the Constitution itself is being violated by high officials sworn to uphold and defend it.

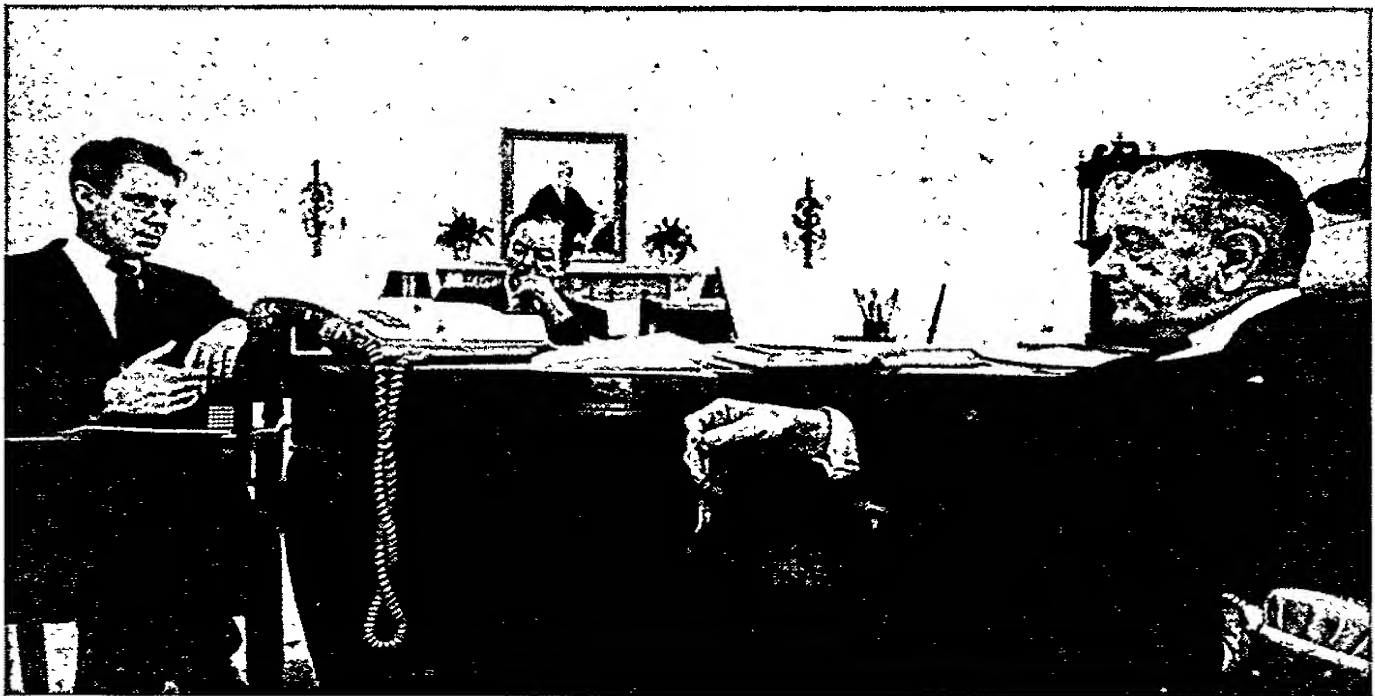
What is the meaning of all this? Is it really a race war? Is it really black against white?

I submit that it is not, despite much surface evidence to the contrary.

This is why: The essential drive for the Negro Revolution does not originate with the Negro people. It is not black in origin. It is white! This can be demonstrated historically, but proof is closer at hand. Consider a moment. What is the real source of danger? Is it really the black mobs that are now threatening to devastate our cities. No, it is not. The real source of danger is the sickness that afflicts

the white Liberal Establishment that first awakened the mobs, then aroused them, and finally refused to contain them. You saw the incredible consequence of this when in Washington, D.C. the police were ordered, under a carefully devised policy laid down by Cyrus Vance and Ramsey Clark, not to interfere with looting and burning on the ground that human rights (those of looter) are more valuable than property rights (those of the looted). It would be difficult to find anywhere a clearer example of liberal casuistry than that!

There is more, much more. Any reasonably close observer of the current scene must have been astonished repeatedly by the force of the drive to undermine religion in the life of our country. And I don't mean just the Supreme Court's decision outlawing prayer in the schools, either. I mean that there is a conscious, highly organized body within the clergy



Cyrus Vance and friends ponder their problems.

itself that is out to destroy belief in God. As an example of this sort of thing, I refer to a statement published in *Descant*, an off-campus publication of the United Campus Ministry at the University of Mississippi. The statement is written by one Mike McMurray, listed as a staff member, and reads as follows: "When society creates its own truth, invents its own moral law, moulds God in its own paper mache image, what obligation has the individual to serve it?" Thus, one of the fruits of the social gospel.

It would be erroneous to pretend that a clash of racial interests does not exist, or that race conflict is not being actively promoted. But again I submit that the race revolution is not the central motivating force behind bedlam. Rather the race revolution is an effect of bedlam.

I have mentioned the fact that the Negro Revolution is not Negro in origin, that without white instigation it would not have begun, and without white permissiveness it could not continue.

There is another side of the coin, too. I thought of it on May 8th in Montgomery, Alabama as my wife and I stood before the State Capitol Building. We had come, as had many thousands of others, to pay our last personal tribute to a great lady and a great leader whose life and death, and the public reaction to both, were such as to reassure one's faith in humanity's future. It was late Wednesday night, 11:30 to be exact, as we waited to pass before the bier of Governor Lurleen B. Wallace. At that hour a line of mourners two abreast stretched for over seven blocks.

They were people of all stations. At least a third of them were black. All, white and black, were neatly dressed. They stood, waiting patiently hour after hour as the massive line inched forward up Capitol Hill and up the broad marble steps to the colonnade where Jefferson Davis had been inaugurated a hundred and seven years before. The colored mourners had none of the bold, arrogant looks that so obviously mark the "New Breed", with the dark glasses, the chin beard and the Rap Brown hairdo. Instead, they were clean, respectful, sympathetic. They came by families, as did the white people, many carrying small children.

I could not help but think, as I watched them there, that somehow the genuine human compassion of Lurleen Wallace and her husband had reached through to these people and touched them, that despite all of the malicious propaganda to which they had been exposed, when the chips were down goodness prevailed and evil was swept away. It was not black against white. Both had suffered a common loss, and both knew it.

As we stood there I thought of another place and another time. It was in Salisbury, Rhodesia two years ago, only three months after Rhodesia's Declaration of Independence. The vials of hatred had been pouring their poison upon the head of the Prime Minister, Ian Smith. Yet, despite all this, despite the unending incitements to violence and bloody racial revolution streaming from the British and American press through powerful radio transmitters in Zambia, Rhodesia's African people were



U. S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark has avoided "overreaction" against looting and burning in major American cities.

solidly supporting Ian Smith. The chiefs and headmen had voted unanimously and publicly their faith and confidence in the new government. They too distinguished between good and evil, between truth and falsehood.

In both cases, Lurleen Wallace and Ian Smith, there was no question of integration. The blacks knew that both did not favor it. What they did favor was real compassion and charity and a desire to help them better their condition in every way reasonably and honorably possible.

I thought of the earlier disorders in Kenya, in the days of the Mau Mau terror, and how the other blacks suffered most.

Finally, I thought of our own Citizens Council headquarters in Jackson, and how virtually every colored employee on the building maintenance staff showed a consistently friendly demeanor in our

daily work. This was so even when we were most viciously attacked in the press and called every kind of racial epithet you can imagine. On more than a few occasions these colored employees had shown their sense of loyalty and responsibility. I recall one Sunday night last winter when the night custodian, a tall, burly Negro, went to a lot of trouble to track me down and report that "some strange white fellow" was loading the Citizens Council IBM cards in his car and he thought I ought to know. It was perfectly in order, but the point stands.

I thought of these things as we stood, my wife and I, before the brilliantly lighted Alabama State Capitol with its flags at half mast.

And then the thought came to me that what we were really engaged in is not a war of black against white. That, insofar as it has been provoked, is but a part

of the greater war, and has been spawned as a by-product.

What we are really engaged in is the modern version of the age-old struggle of good against evil, of civilization against barbarism, of light against dark, of Christianity against idolatry, of order against anarchy.

How else explain the nihilism that runs rampant in the world we know? How else explain the preachers who try to destroy the Christian faith, the educators who try to destroy education, the politicians who try to destroy their country, the white liberals who try to destroy their own race?

This, then, is the central issue of our time, as I conceive it. This is a brief glimpse of the kind of world I think you graduates will face. It is the one all of us face. ~~It is loaded with danger and it is~~ loaded with challenging opportunity.

As graduates of an institution

like the John S. Mosby Academy, you are well equipped to handle yourselves in the days ahead. You are the inheritors of a great tradition, a tradition that embodies the collective experience and knowledge of many thoughtful, energetic, and courageous people. Your school and others like it were founded by dedicated people who believe that the civilized values must be preserved and transmitted if life is to be worth living. I hope it is prophetic that your school is named for a man who showed tremendous energy and resourcefulness, and who never surrendered his command.

I thank you for permitting me to share this memorable occasion with you. I have tried to speak to you, not in optimism or pessimism, but in realism. I have tried to tell you the truth, as I understand it.

May good fortune and God's blessings attend you in everything you do.

Thank you very much.

ATTENTION, COUNCIL MEMBERS!!

Acting on a suggestion by one of our local Councils, we have prepared a series of radio "spot" announcements suitable for use by Citizens Councils throughout the country. Professionally produced, tailored to 30-second and 1-minute slots, each with a message and sound effects, these "commercials" for States Rights & Racial Integrity — **your** Citizens Council — come seven on a tape, ready for broadcast. Your local announcer can add the name of your Council and whom to contact about joining your Council or helping with its educational and public-affairs programs. These tapes are furnished free to local Councils as a service of your national office.

For Additional Information Write:

CITIZENS COUNCIL FORUM

254 East Griffith Street

Jackson, Mississippi 39202

SYNON vs. SCIENTISTS—

(Continued from Page 10)

is ignorant of the known facts, the death of Dr. Shockley's motion could be understood, if not approved. But they know — they know plenty. Fact of the matter, two other Academy members at the same gathering, the day before, had presented what they had timorously called "reasonable evidence" that the Negro child may inherit a poorer ability to learn than the White child.

But neither of these two seconded Shockley's motion — neither these nor any others. And it died.

Why so much stress on the Academy's failure to act in this area? There is good reason:

The question Dr. Shockley put to them for resolution embodies the paramount issue of our time. Its irresolution is tearing apart our nation. Now, then. These people are the recognized authorities on such things. If they would make an impartial study and then release their findings they would set the stage for the demolition of one or the other of the two protagonists in this affair and in so doing also set the stage for racial peace based on justice.

In lay terms, by the facts disclosed through study, they would either shut the mouths of the likes of me, or they would cut the ground from under the likes of Earl Warren, LBJ, Hubert Humphrey, Bobbie Kennedy, Nelson Rockefeller, Dick Nixon, and all the rest of the pusillanimous, preacher-politicians.

The fact is this: Our country is going to hell in a racial handbasket and the one voice — The National

Academy of Science — that could serve nobly as a catalyst to stop our descent can't find the courage to do so.

This is not the first time Dr. Shockley has exposed the Academy's shining, weak heel. Some time ago he told the Academy it was like a patient who suspected tumor but lacked the courage to have a physical examination. There has been no rebuttal to that charge, either.

Why do you suppose the Academy is like that? Who is it afraid of? Me? Dr. Shockley; Carleton Putnam; Henry E. Garrett; W. C. George? Are they afraid of the handful who still cry against this crime? It isn't likely; we have no legions and precious little voice.

What, then?

Isn't the answer self evident? And do you wonder I find myself with a growing contempt for those who pose as intellectuals — the grovelling cowards.

Such is the legacy of The Liberal Establishment.



Dr. William Shockley, Nobel Prize-winner. He wants to know.

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NOT RECORDED
165 NOV 13 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-505

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

DATE: 11/22/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/LLC/GW
441948

✓ Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 11/7/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the November, 1968, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

For the information of the Bureau, it is noted that the Citizens Councils of America is currently holding its Leadership Conference at the Jacksonian Highway Hotel and LeFleur's Convention Center, Interstate 55 North, Jackson, Miss. This two-day conference is being held November 22 and 23, 1968. A notice of this conference is contained on page 19 of the enclosed publication.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:ccs
(3)

105-46604
NOT RECORDED
140 NOV 22 1968



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

508
100-415762
ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

DATE: 12/12/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CAC/CLW

441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 11/22/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the
December, 1968, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of
the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (1 - 100-415762) (Encs. 1) (RM)
(1 - 105-46604)
1 - Jackson

SNJ/pap
(3)



5010-108-01

54 DEC 30 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED

46 DEC 20 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-524

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

1/14/69

SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CJW

441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau 12/12/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the January, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

5-1 to Jackson, 3-25-69 reg.
#5 2/69 issue "The Citizen"
(not rec'd by Bu.) Ann B.

#5 issue "The Citizen" rec'd
4-2-69 by cover letter
from SA Jackson,
with re 5-1 incl. Ann B.

② - Bureau (1-100-415762) (Enc. 1) (RM)
✓(1-105-46604)

1 - Jackson
SNJ/bdb
(3)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
128 JAN 17 1969

56 JAN 29 1969

FINAL FILED IN

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

3/28/69

SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 MS/CIC/LJW
441948

Jaw
Re Bureau R/S, 3/25/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the February, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official
journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

(2) - Bureau (1-100-415762) (Enc.1) (RM)
(1-105-46604)

1 - Jackson
SNJ/clm
(3)

105-46604
NOT RECORDED
201 APR 7 1969

51 APR 11 1969
174

574
100-415762-574
ORIGINAL FILED IN

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

4/22/69

SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JN)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NIS/clc/clw
441948

Re Jackson let to Bureau, 3/28/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the April, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

- 2 - Bureau (1-100-415762) (Enc.1) (RM)
(1-105-46604)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/clm
(3)

105-46604
NOT RECORDED

87 APR 28 1969

29 MAY 2-1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-574

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

5/19/69

SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

77
PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CW
441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau 4/22/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the May, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (100-415762) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1-105-46604)

1 - Jackson
SNJ/bdb
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED

78 MAY 21 1969

128
79 JUN 2 - 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1009

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

DATE: 6/17/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
RM
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 MS/LLC/CJW
441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 5/19/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the June, 1969, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

REC-102

105-46604-71

5 JUN 27 1969

1 Encl. routed & filed in
Pub. Files, IB
6-20-69, A.S.B.

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Jackson

SNJ/bkh

(3)

ENCLOSURE



5010-108-01

JUL 2 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-415762-1

Research Satellite

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604) DATE: 9/13/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT:

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA

RM

OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NIS/UC/CW

441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 6/17/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the September, 1969, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/bkh
(3)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
178 SEP 18 1969



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

655
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604)

10/20/69

SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/ELC/CSW

44/948

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau, 9/13/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy
of the October, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official
journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/bdb
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
98 OCT 28 1969

262
80 NOV 4 - 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-682

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)(105-46604)

DATE: 11/10/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau, 10/20/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the November, 1969, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CW
441948

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 18 1969

2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Jackson
SNJ/jrs
(3)



5010-105-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-691

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 12/23/69

gfr
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CSW

441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 11/10/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the
12/69 issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the
Citizens Councils of America.

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
200 DEC 30 1969

② - Bureau (Encs. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/pap
(3)

167
JAN 6 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-9700

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

1/19/70

SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

RM

OO: JACKSON

Re Jackson letter to Bureau 12/23/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy
of the 1/70 issue of "The Citizen", official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CLL

441948

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/jdh
(3)

105-46604
NOT RECORDED

JAN 22 1970

58 FEB 9 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

DATE: 2/24/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: Jackson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/5/00 BY 60267 NLS/clc/clw

441948

Re Jackson letter to Bureau 1/19/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy
of the February, 1970, issue of "The Citizen," official
journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

JW

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
200 MAR 2 1970

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:mif
(3)

54 MAR 10 1970

F203

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-723

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604) 105-46604
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

DATE: 3/23/70

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: Jackson

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 2/24/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the March, 1970, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 30 1970

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/bb
(3)

APR 9 1970

APR 16 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-740

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

DATE: 4/27/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
CR (OO: JACKSON)

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau dated 3/23/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the April, 1970, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED

149 MAY 17 1970

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson

SNJ/blw

578 MAY (3) 1970



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-75-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *LS* DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 5/21/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

Re Jackson letter to the Bureau dated 4/27/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the May, 1970, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-

105-46604 -
NOT RECORDED
141 MAY 27 1970

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Jackson
- SNJ/kms
- (3)



66 MAY 28 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(~~100-46604~~)
70J

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

DATE: 7/7/70

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: JACKSON

gtr
Re Jackson letter to the Bureau, dated 5/21/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the June, 1970, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-786

105-46604
~~100-46604~~
NOT RECORDED
200 JUL 10 1970

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Jackson
- SNJ:kms
- (3)



54 JUL 23 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 7/29/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

RM

(OO: JACKSON)

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, dated 7/7/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the July-August, 1970, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:bal
(3)

105-46604-
20 AUG 6 1970



57 AUG 11 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-415762-796

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO
51 mil
FROM

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 9/1/70

SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT:

PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: Jackson

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the September, 1970, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

The Bureau may wish to note that the Citizens Councils of America are holding their annual leadership conference at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia, on 9/4-5/70 and the principal speaker is Governor-elect GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama.

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Jackson
SNJ:mif
(4)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 8 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-820



66 SEP 14 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)
105-46604
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

DATE: 10/21/70

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the October, 1970, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

849
100-415762-
ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
20 NOV 6 1970

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Jackson

SNJ/pap
(4)



53 NOV 9 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(~~100-46604~~)

DATE: 12/2/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JN)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the November, 1970, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Jackson
SNJ:bal
(4)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
198 DEC 10 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-415762-863



53 DEC 16 1970

5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/14/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM

Enclosed is a letter addressed to SAC Jackson dated 12/11/70 with copies to [redacted]

[redacted] Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director FBI; Mr. Ralph J. Miles, Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Birmingham, Ala., and enclosure, a clipping from THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS, Friday, 12/4/70.

It will be observed that Mr. W. J. Simmo, Administrator for the Citizens Council of America, has taken exception to the material contained in the newspaper clipping wherein it was alleged that SAC MILES had included the White Citizens Councils along with other organizations allegedly being kept under surveillance because they advocate revolution.

Immediately upon the receipt of the enclosed I called SAC RALPH MILES, who advises me that this is a reporter foul-up and that THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS has printed a retraction, copies of which he is immediately forwarding to me. I thereafter called [redacted]

[redacted] for Citizens Councils, advising this was a reporter error and that a retraction had been printed and a copy would be furnished to him. [redacted] was appreciative and stated that if such retraction had been printed this would suffice insofar as the Citizens Councils are concerned.

UACB, upon the receipt of the retraction a copy will be furnished to [redacted] of the Citizens Councils of America.

As the Bureau is aware, we have followed the activities of the Councils through their publications and no act investigation has been conducted.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 2)

1 - Birmingham (Info)

1 - Jackson

RKM:elw

(4)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

12 DEC 1

CITIZENS COUNCILS Of America

254 EAST GRIFFITH STREET

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39202

TELEPHONE 601/352-4456

December 11, 1970

Mr. Roy K. Moore
Federal Bureau of Investigation
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Mr. Moore:

Ralph X Miles

Enclosed is a copy of a news article from the Birmingham News of December 4, 1970 reporting on a speech by Mr. Ralph X Miles, special agent in charge of FBI offices in Birmingham, to the Hungry Club.

ALA.

Please note that Mr. Miles classifies the Citizens Councils as "hate" groups and lumps them with the Ku Klux Klan, the Communist Party, SDS, Black Panthers and Black Muslims. He is quoted directly as saying, "The FBI has always kept (these) certain groups under constant surveillance because they advocate revolution, hatred on a block basis, and violence."

Mr. Miles is also quoted directly as saying, "The FBI views them all in the same light, and deals with them all with the same determination to try to kill their influence in our society."

As you may imagine, we have become accustomed over the years to occasional publicised misrepresentations and slanderous remarks. Long ago we adopted a policy of not answering such attacks. But in this instance, the first and only one I can ever recall where a representative of the FBI has made such derogatory remarks about the Citizens Councils, we cannot remain silent.

I am, therefore, writing to you to lodge an official protest, and to go on record as denying categorically the damaging remarks concerning the Citizens Councils that were attributed to Mr. Miles. I feel sure that you know, of your personal knowledge, just how untrue they are. Mr. Miles.



States Rights and Racial Integrity

ENCLOSURE

105-46604-72

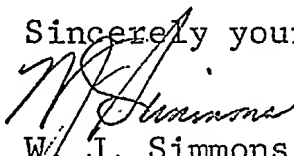
Mr. Roy K. Moore
Jackson, Mississippi

December 11, 1970
Page 2

cannot have known whereof he spoke, and it is very disturbing when a representative of an agency as respected as the FBI engages in irresponsible attacks of this nature.

I believe and hope you will agree that ordinary justice would require a correction to be made, and I would greatly appreciate your cooperation to this end.

Sincerely yours,


W. J. Simmons
Administrator

WJS:bs

cc:



b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Ralph J. Miles
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Birmingham, Alabama

Others decline—

Some hate groups on upswing—agent

BY GERALDINE MOORE

News staff writer

Some hate groups in America are on the decline but others are growing, Ralph J. Miles, special agent in charge of FBI offices in Birmingham, told the Hungry Club Thursday.

"The FBI has always kept certain groups under constant surveillance because they advocate revolution, hatred on a block basis, and violence," he said.

He said the groups include the Ku Klux Klan, the Communist Party, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Young Workers Liberation League, Black Panthers, Black Muslims and White Citizens Councils.

According to Miles, the KKK is declining nationwide. He pointed out, however, that the largest group still active is based in Tuscaloosa.

THE YOUNG Workers Liberation League, formerly the Communist-affiliated W. E. B. DuBois Clubs, is becoming increasingly inactive, Miles said, "but has not completely lost its appeal."

SDS Black Muslims and the Panthers are among the hate groups that have come into existence in recent years, he said.

According to Miles, these are growing in strength, even though they have not yet given much trouble in Alabama.

Miles noted that SDS, mainly an organization of whites, has three factions now — the Weathermen, the Workers Student Alliance and the Revolutionary Youth Movement.

"MOST WEATHERMEN are young white people from affluent families, and they definitely advocate violence," Miles said.

He said Black Muslims teach hatred in the sense that they call all white people "devils" that blacks should stay away from. "They also teach racial separatism."

Muslims seem to have no comparison with Black Panthers, however, as a hate organization.

"Panthers seek to inspire blacks to hate whites," Miles said. "They especially advocate that blacks 'kill the pigs' (white police officers)."

He said that up to Nov. 29 this year, there were 216 unprovoked attacks on police officers nationwide, leaving 26 dead and 188 wounded. "This record is unprecedented in the history of law enforcement in America," he said.

"ALL HATE GROUPS are



RALPH MILES

bad, whether white or black,"

Miles said. "The FBI views them all in the same light, and deals with them all with the same determination to try to kill their influence in our society."

During his talk, Miles displayed publications of the KKK, the Black Muslims, White Citizens Councils and the Panthers.

"All of them aim at the same thing," he said, "to bring about emotionally inspired hatred on the part of one race for another."

"My hope is that we can all come to judge another person on the basis of his character rather than on the color of his skin, his religion, or his occupation," he said.

105-46604-72
ENCLOSURE

File ✓
3-10-71
AmB

151-117

105-46604-73

b6
b7C

U-8-176

b6
b7C

MAILED 21
DEC 16 1970
COMM-FBI

44

J. Edgar Hoover

b6
b7C

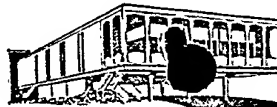
LeB

MSR:mrm (5)

61 JAN 5 1971 DEC 28 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CITIZENS COUNCILS



Of America

254 EAST GRIFFITH STREET

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39202

TELEPHONE 601/352-4456

December 11, 1970

Mr. Roy K. Moore
Federal Bureau of Investigation
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Mr. Moore:

Enclosed is a copy of a news article from the Birmingham News of December 4, 1970 reporting on a speech by Mr. Ralph J. Miles, special agent in charge of FBI offices in Birmingham, to the Hungry Club.

Please note that Mr. Miles classifies the Citizens Councils as "hate" groups and lumps them with the Ku Klux Klan, the Communist Party, SDS, Black Panthers and Black Muslims. He is quoted directly as saying, "The FBI has always kept (these) certain groups under constant surveillance because they advocate revolution, hatred on a block basis, and violence."

Mr. Miles is also quoted directly as saying, "The FBI views them all in the same light, and deals with them all with the same determination to try to kill their influence in our society."

As you may imagine, we have become accustomed over the years to occasional publicised misrepresentations and slanderous remarks. Long ago we adopted a policy of not answering such attacks. But in this instance, the first and only one I can ever recall where a representative of the FBI has made such derogatory remarks about the Citizens Councils, we cannot remain silent.

I am, therefore, writing to you to lodge an official protest, and to go on record as denying categorically the damaging remarks concerning the Citizens Councils that were attributed to Mr. Miles. I feel sure that you know, of your personal knowledge, just how untrue they are. Mr. Miles

States Rights and Racial Integrity

ack 12-16-70

msr/mm

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD ✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	b6
Mr. Felt	b7C
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

EXP. PROC.

36 DEC 14 1970

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-8-1

DEC 28 1970



ENCLOSURE

NOTED

ST-117
REC 8

105-46604-173

DEC 14 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 1/4/71

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

RM

(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the December, 1970, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Jackson
SNJ:bal
(4)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED
172 JAN 11 1971



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

868
100-415762-201
ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)
105

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

DATE: 3/4/71

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the February, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-105

105-46604-
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Jackson
SNJ:yh
(4)



5 MAR 16 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

W Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)
105

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

DATE: 3/29/71

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS

RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: JN

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the March, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

2-Bureau (enc. 1) (RM)
1-Jackson
SNJ:pjb
(3)

NOT RECORDED
180 APR 7 1971



F247
APR 12 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-415762-903

105-46604-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 4/22/71

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
OO: JN

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the April, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

②-Bureau (enc. 1) (RM)
1-Jackson
SNJ:pjb
(3)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED

192 APR 27 1971



5010-108

MAY 6 1971
9/67

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-912

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 5/29/71

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JN)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the May, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

925
100-415762-
ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
183 JUN 8 1971



(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson

SNJ:yh

JUN 7 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) 950

DATE: 7/19/71

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

① CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM - CCA
OO: JACKSON

Bureau authority is requested to renew discreetly a one-year subscription to "The Citizen" for use of the Bureau and the Jackson Office. One copy will be furnished to the Bureau each month, and one copy will be utilized by the Jackson Office. The total cost for a one-year subscription for two copies of this publication is \$8.

The subscription to "The Citizen" by the Jackson Office expires during the first week of September, 1971. The subscription is obtained in the name [REDACTED]

This subscription is being renewed for another year since this publication carries detailed articles regarding racial matters, Communist matters, school integration matters, and other items of interest to the FBI, as well as other government agencies. In addition, this publication frequently comments regarding matters where the Director has expressed himself.

The cost for two issues for one year is \$8.

Advise Jackson if renewal of this subscription is authorized.

② Bureau (RM)
2-Jackson
SNJ:mae
(4)



57 AUG 9 1971

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED

185 JUL 30 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6
b7C

100-415762-950

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(105-46604)

DATE: 7/29/71

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
RM
(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the June, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED

46 AUG 3 1971

6 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Jackson

SNJ:ccs

53 AUG 9 1971 F-107



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (100-46604) DATE: 8/25/71
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH - SATELLITE SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

RM

OO: JACKSON

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the July-August, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Council of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-968

105-416604-
NOT RECORDED

185 AUG 30 1971

2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Jackson
SNJ:mae
(3)

296

66SEP 3 1971



5010-103-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) DATE: 9/28/71
(100-46604)

FROM : ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION

SUBJECT: SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION,
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: Jackson

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of September, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:mif
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
45 OCT 7 1971



6209
5 OCT 13 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

FROM : ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: JACKSON

DATE: 11/3/71

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of October, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/bkh
(3)

6 NOV 11 1971

NOT RECORDED
49 NOV 8 1971



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100 - 415762 - 1001

105 - 46604 -

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

12/9/71

ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION,
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the November, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/blw
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
DEC 14 1971

61 DEC 17 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1014

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
(100-46604)

DATE: 1/6/72

FROM : ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION,
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: Jackson

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the December, 1971, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:mif
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
78 JAN 25 1972

F23
54 JAN 27 1972



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1035

Ju
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604) 1/25/72
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION,
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
(OO: Jackson)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the January, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

This issue of The Citizen contains a very
favorable article concerning the Director.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/blw
(3)

F617
61 FEB 8 1972

105-46604
NOT RECORDED
49 FEB 7 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1045

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (100-46604) ⁵ DATE: 3/10/72
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CJW

441948

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
the February, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

105-46604-

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Jackson
- SNJ:vhb
- (3)

NOT RECORDED
49 MAR 15 1972



5010-108-01

101
MAR 20 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-1061

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (100-46604) DATE: 3/24/72
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the March, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/14/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CW
44948

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:bal
(3)

NOT RECORDED
49 APR 3 1972



70 APR 42
5 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100 - 415762 - 1071

⁵
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (100-46604) 5/17/72
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CSW
441948

Jws
Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the May, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/cmb
(3)

54 MAY 30 1972

105-46604-
MAY 24 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (100-46604) DATE: 6/16/72
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
(OO: JACKSON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/JSW
441948

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the April, 1972, issue of The Citizen and also one copy of the June, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Jackson
HMR:mhc
(3)



5010-108-01

F 492
JUN 28 1972

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
26 JUN 26 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1101

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762) (105-46604) DATE: 8/9/72
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION;
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CLJ
441948

b6
b7C

Publication

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the July-August, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

The above July-August issue of The Citizen contains an article beginning on page 13 captioned "1972 Conference Site"; "New Orleans 'Quarter' Steeped in History." This article indicates that New Orleans, Louisiana, is the site of the seventeenth annual national Leadership Conference of the Citizens Councils of America, which is scheduled for September 1-2, 1972, to be held at the New Orleans Marriott Hotel, Canal and Chartres Streets, New Orleans. This information is furnished to the New Orleans Office for intelligence purposes only, and no active investigation has been requested by the Bureau, nor is any investigation requested by the Jackson Office. Listed among the nationally-known speakers at this conference are LESTER E. MADDOX, Former Governor and now Lieutenant Governor of the State of Georgia; JOHN R. RARICK, Member of Congress from Louisiana; [redacted]

Union Leader;

Dr. ROBERT E. KUTTNER, [redacted]

and WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, Administrator of the Citizens Councils of America, President of the Council School Foundation and Publisher of The Citizen, 254 East Griffith Street, Jackson, Miss.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) 1 Encl. filed in Pub. Files, IB.
1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM) 8-15-72
1 - Jackson

SNJ:vhb
(4)



5010-105-01

56 AUG 22 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

221

REC-70

105-46604 - 74

RECORDED
44 AUG 16 1972

6 AUG 14 1972

RESEARCH SECTION

0-415762-1123
b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SAC, Jackson (157-316)

8/16/72

105-46604 -
Acting Director, FBI (100-415762)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NIS/PLC/LJW

441948

Reurlet 7/24/72.

You are authorized to renew discreetly a one-year subscription to "The Citizen" for use of Bureau. Continue to mark issues of publication to attention Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Advise Bureau 30 days prior to 1973 expiration to allow time to consider renewal.

- 1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review) [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] 6221 IB
1 - 105-46604 ("The Citizen")

b6
b7C

AMB:cak
(7)

NOTE:

Renewal requested by SA [REDACTED] Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. "The Citizen" carries detailed articles regarding racial matters and other timely items of interest to the Bureau. Also, it frequently publishes comments concerning the work of the FBI or the leadership of the FBI. Cost is \$4.00 annually for the monthly.

b6
b7C

DUPLICATE YELLOW

F385
60 AUG 16 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)

DATE: 7/24/72

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/dlc/cwl

441948

Bureau authority is requested to discreetly renew a one-year subscription to "The Citizen" for use of the Bureau and the Jackson Office. The cost of a one-year subscription for this publication is \$4.

The subscription, which will expire in September, 1972, will be obtained in the name

This publication contains timely articles regarding the controversial racial issues throughout the United States and frequently publishes comments concerning the work of the FBI or the leadership of the FBI. It is considered a valuable publication for gaining intelligence-type information.

Bureau advise Jackson if one-year subscription to "The Citizen" is authorized.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson
SNJ:vhb
(4)

105-46604-

NOT RECORDED

165 AUG 14 1972



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1121

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

DATE: 8/29/72

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the September, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

For the information of New Orleans, the Citizens Councils of America will hold its annual conference at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 9/1-2/72. No active investigation being requested, however, New Orleans may wish to record any pertinent information received through established sources.

EX-104

REC-65

*1 Encl. detached, routed,
and filed in Parks
files, I.B.
9-6-72
AMB*

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (Info.) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/bkh
(4)

105-46604-75

SEP 5 1972



SEP 12 1972

*740
217
8/29/72*

RESEARCH SECTION
EXT. INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

DATE: 12/20/72

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
December, 1972, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Council of America.

EX-105

REC-18

1 Encl. routed &
filed in Pub. I.B.
12-26-72 A.M.B.

105-46604-576

DEC 26 1972

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Jackson

SNJ:vhb

(3)

70 JAN 4 1973

RESEARCH SECTION

INT. SEC.



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI ¹⁰⁵⁻(100-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

DATE: 1/9/73

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

^{MISS.}
Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
January, 1973, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

ST-102

1 Encl detached
& filed in Subs. I.B.
1-22-73 AMB

SEAL
ENCLOSURE

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:vhb
(3)

REC-64

105-46604-77

3 JAN 14 1973

EXT. INT. SEC.

5- Research Section



114
70 JAN 29 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

DATE: 2/6/73

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the February, 1973, issue of The Citizen, official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

SI-111

② - Bureau (Enc.) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/cmb
(3)

ENCLOSURE

*Routed & filed
in Auto. H.B.
2-9-73
Am.B.*

REC-24

105-46604-78

21 FEB 8 1973



5010-108-01

221
FEB 15 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RESEARCH SECTION
EXT. INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION IS-3
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE Div.
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)

DATE: 3/21/73

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION
CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
March, 1973, issue of "The Citizen," official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America:

EX-105

REC-21

105-46604-79

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:bal 1 Encl. routed &
(3) filed in Pub. FB.
3-27-73 AMB

ENCLOSURE

11 MAR 28 1973

FILED

51 APR 4 1973



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

105-46604
TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (~~100-46604~~)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (P)
SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

DATE: 4/18/73

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of
the April, 1973, issue of "The Citizen", official
journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

REC-95

105-46604-80

5 APR 23 1973

1 Encl. re: route &
filed Pub. I.B.
C 23-73 Amb
2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ:bal
(3)

ENCLOSURE



5010-108-02

57 APR 27 1973 67 75

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

DATE: 5/15/73

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
May, 1973, issue of "The Citizen", official journal of
the Citizens Councils of America.

MISS

1 Encl. routed and
filed in Pub. I.B.
5-18-73
Am.B.

2-Bureau (Enc. **ENCLOSURE**) (RM)
1-Jackson
SNJ:ba
(3)

REC-102

105-46604-81

21 MAY 17 1973

59 MAY 24 1973



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604) (100-415762) DATE: 6/27/73
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED BY
RESEARCH SECTION

① CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA,
EM
(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
June, 1973, issue of The Citizen, official journal of
the Citizens Councils of America.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 HLS/KC/CLW
44/948

105-46604-
5 JUL 2 1973

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson

54 SNJ:mhc
(3) 20 1973

ENCLOSURE
detached
7/9/73
Pub. 1B
EB

NOT RECORDED
133 JUL 16 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1230

m)
pt
DIRECTOR, FBI (105-46604) (100-415762) 8/2/73
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAC, JACKSON (157-316) (C)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY RESEARCH SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

(OO: JACKSON)

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the
July-August, 1973, issue of The Citizen, official journal
of the Citizens Councils of America.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/CLC/CJL

44/948

105-46604-

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/cmb
(3)

NOT RECORDED

28 AUG 15 1973

54 AUG 20 1973
188

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-1838

SAC, Jackson (157-316)

8/13/73

Director, FBI (100-415762)

PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY IS-3 SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

OO: JACKSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 4/4/00 BY 60267 NLS/LLC/CW

441948

You are authorized to renew discreetly a one-year subscription to "The Citizen" for use of Bureau. Mark issues of publication to attention IS-3 Section, Intelligence Division.

Advise Bureau 30 days prior to 1974 expiration to allow time to consider renewal.

1 - IS-1 Section (Route through for review)

1 - 6221 IB

1 - 105-46604 ("The Citizen")

EB:bjr

(8)

NOTE:

Renewal requested by SA [redacted] IS-1 Section, Intelligence Division. "The Citizen" carries detailed articles regarding racial matters and other timely items of interest to the Bureau. Also, it frequently publishes comments concerning the work of the FBI or the leadership of the FBI. Cost is \$4 annually for the monthly.

NOT RECORDED

176 AUG 15 1973

DUPLICATE YELLOW

669
53 AUG 10 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-415762-1239

b6
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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
ATTENTION: IS-3 SECTION, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DATE: 5/16/74

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY IS-3 SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA

EM

OO: JACKSON

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of the April, 1974, issue of "The Citizen," official journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson

SNJ/gjt
(3)



MAY 24 1974

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED

47 MAY 22 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-415762-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)
ATTN: IS-3 SECTION, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DATE: 7/24/74

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-316)

SUBJECT: PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY IS-3 SECTION

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EM
OO: JACKSON

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journal of the Citizens Councils of America.

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Jackson
SNJ/gah
(3)

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
176 JUL 31 1974



5010-108-02

193

5

1 AUG 03 1974
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN
100-415762-1363

SAC, Jackson (157-316)

8/6/74

Director, FBI

1/4
PUBLICATIONS HANDLED
BY IS - 3 SECTION
Bufile: 100-415762

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA
EXTREMIST MATTER
OO:JN

Bureau desires that you not renew subscription to
"The Citizen." - Publication

1 - IS-1 Section (Route through for review - [redacted])

1 - [redacted] (6221 IB)

1 - 105-46604 ("The Citizen")

EB:aso (9)

NOTE:

SA [redacted] IS-1 Section, Intelligence Division, determined
that renewal to above publication not necessary. Bureau saves \$4 annually.

105-46604-
NOT RECORDED
87 AUG 8 1974

DUPLICATE YELLOW

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b6
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b6
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2/14/74

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